

# STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

## STIC Database Tracking Number: 125477

TO: Ralph J Gitomer Location: 3e65 / 3e71 Tuesday, July 06, 2004

Art Unit: 1651 Phone: 272-0916

Serial Number: 10 / 776970

From: Jan Delaval

**Location: Biotech-Chem Library** 

**Rem 1A51** 

Phone: 272-2504

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes	
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### SEARCH REQUEST FORM

#### Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: // Art Unit: /6 5/ Phor	GITOMEN  ne Number 30  tion: Re	_ Examiner # : Serial Number: _ sults Format Preferred (c	10/776,970	
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAI				
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.				
Title of Invention:				
Inventors (please provide full name				
Tilventors (piease provide fun name.				
Earliest Priority Filing Date:				
*For Sequence Searches Only* Please i			ssued patent numbers) along with the	
appropriate serial number.		-		
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Searcher Phone #:				
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)  Bibliographic			
Date Searcher Picked Up:				
Date Completed:	Litigation			
Searcher Prep & Review Time:  Clerical Prep Time:	Fulltext Patent Family			
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Other (specify)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:54:15 ON 06 JUL 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 704870-92-8 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 704870-92-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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L89 ANSWER 1 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 67775-34-2 REGISTRY

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Cholesterol dehydrogenase

CN NAD(P)-dependent cholesterol dehydrogenase

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPAT7, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

#### \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

96 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

96 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:371462

REFERENCE 2: 140:353211

REFERENCE 3: 140:335264

REFERENCE 4: 140:160148

REFERENCE 5: 140:2513

REFERENCE 6: 138:381426

REFERENCE 7: 137:306912

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REFERENCE 8: 137:106077
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REFERENCE 9: 137:106013

REFERENCE 10: 136:337340

L89 ANSWER 2 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 9028-76-6 REGISTRY

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-Hydroxysteroid oxidase

CN Cholesterin oxidase

CN Cholesterol oxidase

CN E.C. 1.1.3.6

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, NAPRALERT, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

- DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

#### \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

1200 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
49 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1201 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 1: 141:20131

REFERENCE 2: 141:3154

REFERENCE 3: 140:418130

REFERENCE 4: 140:403569

REFERENCE 5: 140:402288

REFERENCE 6: 140:380457

REFERENCE 7: 140:371462

REFERENCE 8: 140:371322

REFERENCE 9: 140:356027

REFERENCE 10: 140:353211

L89 ANSWER 3 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

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9026-00-0 REGISTRY
RN
CN
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Bile salt-stimulated lipase
CN
     Cholesterase
CN
     Cholesterin esterase
     Cholesterol ester hydrolase
CN
CN
     Cholesterol esterase
     Cholesteryl ester hydrolase
CN
     Cholesteryl esterase
CN
     COE 311
CN
     E.C. 3.1.1.13
CN
     Lysosomal acid lipase
CN
     Neutral cholesteryl ester hydrolase
CN
CN
     Sterol ester hydrolase
CN
     Sterol esterase
DR
     9040-56-6
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
LC
     STN Files:
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,
       CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
     Other Sources:
                      EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
        (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP
       (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
            1921 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
              23 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            1922 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
REFERENCE
            1: 141:28471
REFERENCE
            2: 140:407068
REFERENCE
            3:
                140:403569
REFERENCE
            4:
                140:371462
REFERENCE
            5:
                140:371322
REFERENCE
            6:
                140:369944
REFERENCE
            7: 140:356027
REFERENCE
            8: 140:353211
```

REFERENCE

9: 140:335264

#### REFERENCE 10: 140:317453

L89 ANSWER 4 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 9004-02-8 REGISTRY

CN Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Clearing factor

CN Clearing factor lipase

CN E.C. 3.1.1.34

CN Lipemia-clearing factor

CN Lipoprotein lipase

CN LPL Amano 3

CN Postheparin plasma lipoprotein lipase

DR 9007-29-8, 9013-98-3

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

#### \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

6292 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 6295 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:22136

REFERENCE 2: 141:21807

REFERENCE 3: 141:21796

REFERENCE 4: 141:20783

REFERENCE 5: 141:1514

REFERENCE 6: 141:347

REFERENCE 7: 140:422089

REFERENCE 8: 140:421937

REFERENCE 9: 140:418601

#### REFERENCE 10: 140:418515

L89 ANSWER 5 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4090-29-3 REGISTRY

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'→5'-ester with 3-(aminothioxomethyl)-1-β-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN  $1-\beta-D-Ribofuranosyl-3-(thiocarbamoyl)$ pyridinium hydroxide, 5'-ester with adenosine 5'-pyrophosphate, inner salt (7CI)

CN  $1-\beta-D-Ribofuranosyl-3-thiocarbamoylpyridinium hydroxide, ester with adenosine 5'-diphosphate, inner salt (6CI)$ 

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'→5'-ester with
3-(aminothioxomethyl)-1-β-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium hydroxide, inner
salt

CN Pyridinium, 1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-3-(thiocarbamoyl)-, hydroxide, 5'→5'-ester with adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate), inner salt (8CI)

#### OTHER NAMES:

CN (3-Thionicotinamide) AD

CN 3-Thiocarbamoylpyridine adenine dinucleotide

CN 3-Thionicotinamide adenine dinucleotide

CN Diphosphopyridine nucleotide, 3-pyridinecarbothioamide analog

CN Thio-NAD

CN Thionicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide

CN Thionicotinamide-DPN

CN Thionicotinamide-NAD

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C21 H27 N7 O13 P2 S

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PAGE 1-B

-NH<sub>2</sub>

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182 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
                8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
              182 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
               25 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
REFERENCE
             1: 140:195867
REFERENCE
             2: 140:195558
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             3: 139:304134
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             4: 139:164340
REFERENCE
             5: 138:168934
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             6: 137:348317
             7: 137:321939
REFERENCE
REFERENCE
             8: 137:228511
REFERENCE
             9: 137:165810
REFERENCE 10: 137:17423
     ANSWER 6 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L89
     302-01-2 REGISTRY
RN
CN
     Hydrazine (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Levoxine
CN
     Nitrogen hydride (N2H4)
CN
     Oxytreat 35
FS
     3D CONCORD
DR
     119775-10-9, 75013-58-0, 31886-26-7
MF
     H4 N2
CI
     COM
LC
     STN Files:
                    ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*,
        SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
          (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
          (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Preprint; Report
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
        (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
        (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
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study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

 $H_2N-NH_2$ 

#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

21133 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1434 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
21146 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 141:32937

REFERENCE 2: 141:32893

REFERENCE 3: 141:32790

REFERENCE 4: 141:25636

REFERENCE 5: 141:24087

REFERENCE 6: 141:23748

REFERENCE 7: 141:23558

REFERENCE 8: 141:23557

REFERENCE 9: 141:19516

REFERENCE 10: 141:15963

L89 ANSWER 7 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 57-88-5 REGISTRY

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cholesterol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Cholesterol

CN  $\Delta 5$ -Cholesten-3 $\beta$ -ol

CN 3β-Hydroxycholest-5-ene

CN 5:6-Cholesten-3 $\beta$ -ol

CN Cholest-5-en-3β-ol

CN Cholesterin

CN Cholesteryl alcohol

CN Dythol

CN Lidinit

CN Lidinite

CN NSC 8798

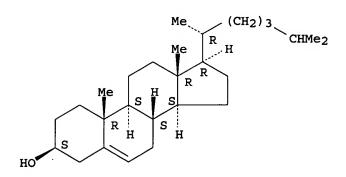
- CN Provitamin D
- FS STEREOSEARCH
- DR 80356-33-8, 209124-38-9, 218965-24-3, 262418-13-3, 378185-03-6, 676322-57-9
- MF C27 H46 O
- CI COM
- LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

- DT.CA CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Preprint; Report
- RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

103718 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8865 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
103836 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 141:28648

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            2: 141:28647
                141:28646
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            5: 141:28632
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            6: 141:28609
            7: 141:28606
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                141:28605
REFERENCE
            8:
REFERENCE
            9: 141:28579
REFERENCE 10: 141:28418
    ANSWER 8 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L89
RN
     53-59-8 REGISTRY
     Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),
CN
     P' \rightarrow 5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-\beta-D-
     ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),
     P' \rightarrow 5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-\beta-D-
     ribofuranosylpyridinium hydroxide, inner salt
     Pyridinium, 3-carbamoyl-1-\beta-D-ribofuranosyl-, hydroxide,
CN
     5'→5'-ester with adenosine 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate)
     5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate), inner salt (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     B-NADP
     β-Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate
CN
CN
     Adenine-nicotinamide dinucleotide phosphate
CN
     Codehydrase II
CN
CN
     Codehydrogenase II
CN
     Coenzyme II
CN
     Cozymase II
CN
     NAD phosphate
CN
     NADP
CN
     NADP+
CN
     Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate
CN
CN
     TPN (nucleotide)
CN
     Triphosphopyridine nucleotide
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
     10213-33-9, 162195-92-8, 25158-33-2, 27678-67-7
DR
     C21 H28 N7 O17 P3
MF
CI
     COM
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS,
       CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT,
       RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
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(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

 $\sim$  NH<sub>2</sub>

6429 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6434 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
89 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 141:22276

REFERENCE 2: 141:20426

REFERENCE 3: 141:19466

REFERENCE 4: 141:19451

REFERENCE 5: 141:9611

REFERENCE 6: 141:3774

REFERENCE 7: 140:422492

REFERENCE 8: 140:420384

REFERENCE 9: 140:419898

REFERENCE 10: 140:403404

```
L89 ANSWER 9 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN
     53-57-6 REGISTRY
CN
     Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),
     P'→5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-3-
     pyridinecarboxamide (9CI)
                                (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Adenosine, 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate) 5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate),
     5'→5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosylnicotinamide
     (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
     β-NADPH
CN
CN
     \beta-Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide-phosphoric acid
CN
     Codehydrase II, reduced
CN
     Codehydrogenase II, reduced
CN
CN
     Coenzyme II, reduced
     Cozymase II, reduced
CN
CN
     Dihydrocodehydrogenase II
CN
     NADPH
CN
     NADPH2
     Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate, reduced
CN
     Reduced codehydrogenase II
CN
     Reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate
CN
     Reduced triphosphopyridine nucleotide
CN
CN
CN
     Triphosphopyridine nucleotide, reduced
     STEREOSEARCH
FS
     22046-90-8, 3545-01-5
DR
     C21 H30 N7 O17 P3
MF
CI ·
     COM
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
     STN Files:
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
       CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MRCK*,
       NIOSHTIC, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                     EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
     Other Sources:
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Report
RL.P
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
      (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP
       (Properties); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
RL.NP
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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#### \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10567 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
207 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10584 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
57 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 141:22276

REFERENCE 2: 141:20507

REFERENCE 3: 141:19642

REFERENCE 4: 141:19485

REFERENCE 5: 141:19451

REFERENCE 6: 141:12352

REFERENCE 7: 141:9611

REFERENCE 8: 141:5751

REFERENCE 9: 141:3550

REFERENCE 10: 141:1536

#### => d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:12:05 ON 06 JUL 2004) SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:12:21 ON 06 JUL 2004 L1 1 S CHOLESTEROL/CN E LIPOPROTEIN LIPASE/CN 1 S E3 L2 E CHOLESTEROL ESTERASE/CN E CHOLESTEROL DEHYDROGENASE/CN 1 S E3 L4E CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE/CN 1 S E3 L5 1 S HYDRAZINE/CN L6 L7. 2882 S 302-01-2/CRN L8 97 S L7 NOT ((PMS OR MXS OR IDS OR MNS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR LAB 80 S L8 NOT SALT L9 L10 12 S L9 AND NR>=1

L11 3 S L10 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 2/NC

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68 S L9 NOT L10
L12
             64 S L12 NOT (CONJUGATE OR DERIV)
L13
             17 S L8 NOT L9
L14
L15
              7 S L14 AND NR>=1
             10 S L14 NOT L15
L16
              4 S L16 NOT HYDRAZINE SALT
L17
L18
              8 S L6, L11, L17
                E HYDRAZINE HYDRATE/CN
              7 S L18 NOT DERIV
L19
L20
            178 S L7 AND H20
L21
             14 S L20 AND L8
L22
             21 S L19, L21
                E SODIUM CHLORIDE/CN
L23
              1 S E3
                E UREA/CN
L24
              1 S E3
                E GUANIDINE/CN
L25
              1 S E3
                E SEMICARBAZIDE/CN
L26
              1 S E3
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:21:20 ON 06 JUL 2004
             66 S BETA NICOTINAMIDE ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE
L27
             14 S BETA NICOTINAMIDE ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE
L28
L29
             85 S THIONICOTINAMIDE ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE
             28 S THIONICOTINAMIDE ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHATE
L30
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:23:25 ON 06 JUL 2004
                S 53-57-6/REG# OR 53-59-8/REG# OR 4090-29-3/REG# OR 19254-05
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L31
              1 S 19254-05-8/RN
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:23:42 ON 06 JUL 2004
L32
            102 S L31
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:23:43 ON 06 JUL 2004
L33
              1 S 4090-29-3/RN
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:23:43 ON 06 JUL 2004
L34
            182 S L33
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:23:43 ON 06 JUL 2004
              1 S 53-59-8/RN
L35
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:23:44 ON 06 JUL 2004
L36
           6441 S L35
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:23:44 ON 06 JUL 2004
              1 S 53-57-6/RN
L37
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:23:44 ON 06 JUL 2004
          10584 S L37
L38
L39
          14655 S L38 OR L36 OR L34 OR L32
          48786 S NADP OR NADPH
L40
            140 S THIONAD OR THIONADP OR THIO() (NAD OR NADP)
L41
L42
          50976 S L27-L30,L39-L41
         599409 S L22-L26 OR HYDRAZINE OR (NA OR SODIUM) () CHLORIDE OR UREA OR G
L43
L44
          10119 S L2 OR L*** OR LIPOPROTEIN LIPASE OR CHOLESTEROL ESTERASE
L45
           3166 S L*** OR L4 OR CHOLESTEROL()(DEHYDROGENASE OR OXIDASE)
         103688 S L1
L46
          29371 S HDL OR (HIGH OR H) () (D OR DEN OR DENSITY) (S) LIPOPROTEIN
L47
            226 S VHDL OR VERY()(HIGH OR H)()(D OR DEN OR DENSITY)(S)LIPOPROTEI
L48
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18105 S L46 AND L47, L48
L49
              4 S L49 AND L42 AND L43
L50
              15 S L49 AND (NONIONIC OR NON IONIC) (S) SURFACTANT
L51
              10 S L49 AND ION? (L) STRENGTH
L52
L53
             29 S L50-L52
             16 S L53 AND ENZYM?
L54
             16 S L53 AND L44
L55
L56
             16 S L53 AND L45
L57
             19 S L54-L56
L58
             10 S L53 NOT L57
L59
               1 S L58 AND QUANTITATION
                 SEL DN AN 8 11 17 L57
L60
             16 S L57 NOT E1-E9
             17 S L59, L60
L61
L62
               1 S (JP99-53330 OR WO2000-JP1172)/AP, PRN
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L63
             137 S E3
                 E KISHI KO/AU
L64
             31 S E10
                 E KISHI K/AU
L65
             137 S E3
                E KOJI K/AU
L66
               1 S E3
                 E KAKUYAMA T/AU
               7 S E3, E5
L67
                 E TSUTOMU K/AU
                E OCHIAI K/AU
L68
              59 S E3
                E OCHIAI KO/AU
L69
             14 S E3, E8
                 E KOJI O/AU
                 E HASEGAWA Y/AU
            429 S E3,E4
L70
                 E HASEGAWA YU/AU
L71
             17 S E3,E38
                 E YUZO H/AU
                 E I REAGENT/CS, PA
                 E IN REAGENT/CS, PA
                E INT REAGENT/CS, PA
L72
               2 S E5, E6
                 E INTL REAGENT/CS, PA
                 E INT L REAGENT/CS, PA
                 E INTER REAGENT/CS, PA
                 E INTERN REAGENT/CS, PA
                 E INTERNAT REAGENT/CS, PA
                 E INTERNATION REAGENT/CS, PA
                E INTERNATIONAL REAGENT/CS, PA
L73
            150 S E5-E21
L74
             16 S L63-L73 AND L46
L75
             13 S L74 AND L39-L45
L76
              5 S L75 AND L47, L48
L77
             22 S L61, L62, L76
             11 S L74 NOT L77
L78
                 SEL DN AN 3 4 11
L79
              8 S L78 NOT E1-E9
             30 S L77, L79 AND L1-L6, L22-L26, L27-L30, L32, L34, L36, L38-L79
L80
             30 S L80 AND (?CHOLESTER? OR ENZYM? OR ?LIPOPROTEIN? OR ?LIPASE? O
L81
              1 S L81 AND BIOMOLECULE
L82
L83
             29 S L81 NOT L82
             25 S L1 (L) (ANT OR ANST)/RL AND L83
L84
              4 S L83 NOT L84
L85
L86
             29 S L84, L85
              4 S L86 AND (NAD OR NADP OR THIONAD OR THIONADP OR THIO() (NAD OR
L87
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L88

29 S L86, L87 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:53:53 ON 06 JUL 2004 L89 9 S E10-E18

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:54:15 ON 06 JUL 2004

=> fil hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:54:25 ON 06 JUL 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jul 2004 VOL 141 ISS 2 FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Jul 2004 (20040705/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

#### => d 188 all hitstr tot

PRAI JP 2002-343979

```
L88 ANSWER 1 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
        2004:468036 HCAPLUS
AN
       Entered STN: 10 Jun 2004
ED
ΤI
       Method for measuring lipid in specific lipoprotein
       Yamamoto, Shoko; Yamamoto, Mitsuaki; Nakanishi, Kazuo; Saito, Kazunori
IN
       Daiichi Pure Chemicals Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
        PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
        CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
       Patent
LA
        Japanese
IC
        ICM C12Q001-60
        ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-44; C12Q001-00; G01N033-92
        9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
        PATENT NO.
                                 KIND DATE
                                                                   APPLICATION NO. DATE
        _____
                                                                     -----
                                                                   WO 2003-JP15080 20031126
                                  A1 20040610
        WO 2004048605
PΙ
             W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD
              RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
```

20021127

Α

```
20021128
     JP 2002-346115
     A method for measuring a target lipid (e.g., cholesterol,
AB
     neutral lipid, phospholipid) in a specific lipoprotein (e.g.,
     HDL, LDL, IDL, VLDL, chylomicron) is provided, which is
     characterized in that a polycyclic polyoxyalkylene der. is used at least
     in the step of determining the specificity in the measurement of the target
     lipid.
ST
     lipid cholesterol lipoprotein enzymic
     analysis surfactant
IT
     Surfactants
        (anionic; enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT
     Chylomicrons
     Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
        (enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
     Lipids
IT
     Phospholipids
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT
     Enzymes
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
     Lipoproteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; enzymic method for measuring
        lipid in specific lipoprotein in presence of
        surfactant)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (intermediate-d.; enzymic method for measuring lipid in
        specific lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT ·
    Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d.; enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT
     Lipids
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (neutral; enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; enzymic method for measuring lipid in
        specific lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
TT
     Polyoxyalkylenes
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (polycyclic derivative; enzymic method for measuring lipid in
        specific lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (very-low-d.; enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol
IT.
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
        lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
     9001-62-1, Lipase, triacylglycerol
IT
```

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

```
(enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)
```

55901-03-6, Newcol 714 69599-43-5, Emulgen A90 TT 9086-52-6, Newcol 610 70880-56-7, D 6112W 100786-29-6, Newcol 710 101484-45-1, Newcol 710F 174200-85-2, Sorpol T-15 215112-51-9, Sunmorl 2SP-180 244024-43-9, 390747-41-8 272778-38-8, Newcol 714F 700875-95-2 Newcol 2609 700876-31-9 700876-29-5 700876-10-4 700876-18-2 700876-67-1 701212-51-3 700877-54-9 701212-52-4

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

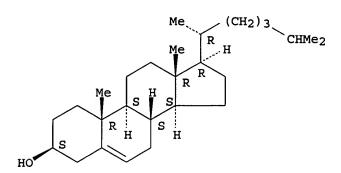
- (1) Arkray Inc; WO 0238800 A1 2002 HCAPLUS
- (2) Arkray Inc; EP 1342792 A1 2002 HCAPLUS
- (3) Arkray Inc; JP 2002142799 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (4) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; JP 09-313200 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (5) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; US 6057118 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (6) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; US 6333166 B1 1997
- (7) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; EP 913484 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
- (8) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; WO 97045553 Al 1997
- (9) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; EP 1046716 A1 1999 HCAPLUS
- (10) Daiichi Kaqaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; JP 11-056395 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (11) Daiichi Kaqaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; WO 9910526 A1 1999 HCAPLUS
- (12) Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin Kabushiki Kaisha; JP 2002214239 A 2002 HCAPLUS
- (13) Denka Seiken Kabushiki Kaisha; JP 11-318496 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic method for measuring lipid in specific
lipoprotein in presence of surfactant)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Absolute stereochemistry.



```
L88 ANSWER 2 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
```

- AN 2004:355109 HCAPLUS
- DN 140:371462
- ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
- TI Method and reagent for measuring cholesterol in high-density lipoprotein
- IN Katayama, Yuki; Fujinaka, Mayumi; Moriyama, Satoshi; Murata, Shigeru
- PA Kyowa Medex Co., Ltd., Japan
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- IC ICM C12Q001-60

ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-44; G01N033-92; C07J001-00

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CC
    9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
     -----
                                          -----
    WO 2004035817
                     A1 20040429
PΙ
                                         WO 2003-JP13259 20031016
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
            GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
            PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
            TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
            KG, KZ, MD, RU
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
            CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
            NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
            GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                           20021016
PRAI JP 2002-301328
                    Α
    MARPAT 140:371462
OS
    A method and a reagent are provided for enzymically
AB
    measuring cholesterol in high-d.
     lipoprotein in a test sample. The method is characterized in that
     it comprises reacting a sample with cholesterol esterase
    and cholesterol oxidase, or with cholesterol
     esterase, an oxidized coenzyme and cholesterol
     dehydrogenase, in an aqueous medium containing a bile acid derivative, and
     then, measuring the formed hydrogen peroxide or reduced coenzyme.
ST
     cholesterol HDL enzymic analysis bile acid
    Bile acids
IT
    RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (anionic derivative; method and reagent for enzymically
       measuring cholesterol in high d.
       lipoprotein)
TT
    Surfactants
        (anionic; method and reagent for enzymically
       measuring cholesterol in high d.
       lipoprotein)
IT
    Albumins, analysis
    RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (bovine; method and reagent for enzymically
       measuring cholesterol in high d.
       lipoprotein)
IT
    Lipoproteins
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; method and reagent for
        enzymically measuring cholesterol in high
       d. lipoprotein)
    Blood analysis
TT
    Human
    Test kits
    UV and visible spectroscopy
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
       cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
IT
    Surfactants
        (nonionic; method and reagent for
       enzymically measuring cholesterol in high
       d. lipoprotein)
IT
    Coenzymes
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (oxidized; method and reagent for enzymically
       measuring cholesterol in high d.
       lipoprotein)
TT
    Coenzymes
```

```
RL: ANT (Analyte); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (reduced; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Surfactants
        (zwitterionic; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
IT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (chemical modified; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
IT
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
IT
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
IT.
     81-24-3D, Taurocholic acid, and salt 81-25-4D, Cholic acid, and salt
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           128-13-2D, Ursodeoxycholic acid, and salt 361-09-1, Sodium
              434-13-9D, Lithocholic acid, and salt
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     547-75-1D, Hyocholic acid, and salt 911-40-0D, 7-Oxodeoxycholic acid,
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        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
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                    682741-39-5P
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ΙT
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     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST
     (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
              THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
(1) Iatron Lab Inc; JP 09-537922 A 1997
(2) Iatron Lab Inc; WO 9740376 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Iatron Lab Inc; JP 11-009300 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; JP 08-131197 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(5) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; US 5691159 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(6) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; US 5888755 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(7) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; EP 699767 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
(8) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; WO 9524502 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
(9) Toyobo Co Ltd; JP 08-116996 A 1996 HCAPLUS
ΙT
    9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
```

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (chemical modified; method and reagent for enzymically measuring cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein) RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis IT RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (method and reagent for enzymically measuring cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Absolute stereochemistry. /(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub> R R R H Н IT 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (method and reagent for enzymically measuring cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS RN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME) \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* ANSWER 3 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L88 2004:355108 HCAPLUS AN DN 140:353211 Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004 ED. Method and reagent for measuring cholesterol in ΤI high density lipoprotein Katayama, Yuki; Fujinaka, Mayumi IN Kyowa Medex Co., Ltd., Japan PA PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp. so CODEN: PIXXD2 DТ Patent Japanese LΑ IC ICM C12Q001-60 ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-44; G01N033-92 CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods) FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

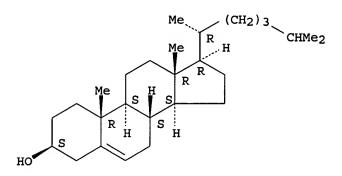
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             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI JP 2002-301327
                      Α
                            20021016
     A method and a reagent are provided for enzymically
     measuring cholesterol in high d.
     lipoprotein in a test sample. The method is characterized in that
     it comprises reacting the sample with: (i) cholesterol
     esterase and cholesterol oxidase, or (ii)
     cholesterol esterase, and an oxidized coenzyme and
     cholesterol dehydrogenase, in an aqueous medium containing (i) a
     nonionic surfactant, a polyanion and albumin, or (ii) a
     polyoxyethylene alkylamine or a polyoxyethylene alkenylamine, and a
     polyoxyethylene polycyclic Ph ether sulfate or an anionic bile acid
     derivative, and then, measuring the formed hydrogen peroxide or a reduced
     coenzyme.
st
     cholesterol HDL enzymic analysis
     nonionic surfactant polyanion albumin
IT
     Bile acids
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (anionic derivative; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
     Albumins, analysis
IT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (bovine; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
     Amines, analysis
IT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (ethoxylated, alkyl, alkenyl; method and reagent for
        enzymically measuring cholesterol in high
        d. lipoprotein)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; method and reagent for
        enzymically measuring cholesterol in high
        d. lipoprotein)
IT
     Blood analysis
     UV and visible spectroscopy
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; method and reagent for
        enzymically measuring cholesterol in high
        d. lipoprotein)
IT
     Coenzymes
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (oxidized; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
       lipoprotein)
ΙT
    Anions
```

```
(polyvalent; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
TΤ
     Coenzymes
     RL: ANT (Analyte); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (reduced; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
     9005-49-6, Heparin, analysis
TT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (lithium salt; method and reagent for enzymically
        measuring cholesterol in high d.
        lipoprotein)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
IT
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
ΙT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
     145-42-6, Sodium taurocholate 361-09-1, Sodium cholate
IT
                                                                 863-57-0,
     Sodium glycocholate 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9042-14-2, Dextran,
                        31017-83-1, Nymeen L 207
                                                   51312-42-6, Sodium
     hydrogen sulfate
                        55866-85-8, Newcol 707SF
                                                   108741-04-4, Nikkol R1020
     phosphotungstate
     148498-91-3, Emulmin L90S 579444-42-1, Newcol OD 420
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
RE.CNT 12
              THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Iatron Lab Inc; JP 09-285298 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(2) Iatron Lab Inc; JP 09-537922 A 1997
(3) Iatron Lab Inc; WO 9740376 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Int Reagents Corp; WO 0052480 A1 2000 HCAPLUS
(5) Int Reagents Corp; EP 1158299 A1 2000 HCAPLUS
(6) Int Reagents Corp; JP 2000602641 A 2000
(7) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; JP 08-131197 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(8) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; US 5691159 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(9) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; US 5888755 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(10) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; EP 699767 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
(11) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; WO 9524502 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
(12) Toyobo Kabushiki Kaisha; JP 08-116996 A 1996 HCAPLUS
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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                                   CHMe<sub>2</sub>
                         R
                          . H
                    Me
                       R
                     R
            R
              Η
                    Н
IT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
         (method and reagent for enzymically measuring
        cholesterol in high d. lipoprotein
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                    (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
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CN
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                   (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                       (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
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L88
AN
     2004:117289 HCAPLUS
DN
     140:160148
ED
     Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004
ΤI
     Reagent for assaying lipids
IN
     Yamashita, Kazuaki; Shirahase, Yasushi
PA
     Sysmex Corporation, Japan
so
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
\mathbf{DT}
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM G01N033-92
     ICS G01N033-52; C12Q001-60
CC
     9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
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                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
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     EP 1388735
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                       A2
                             20040325
                                                               20030806
PRAI JP 2002-232695
                       Α
                             20020809
    To add effective amount(s) of one antioxidant or more selected from a group
     consisting, for example, of BHT, \alpha-tocopherol, \beta-thiodiglycol,
     and methionine to a composition containing an esterase and
     surfactant(s). The present invention relates to reagents
     for assaying lipids containing an esterase, more particularly, to
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reagents for assaying neutral fats, total cholesterols,
     high-d. lipoprotein cholesterols,
     and/or low-d. lipoprotein cholesterols that can be
     used in the field of clin. chemical
ST
     reagent assaying lipid
     Enzymes, uses
IT
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (Glycolipid-degrading lipase; reagent for assaying
        lipids)
     Functional groups
IT
        (Polyoxyethylene; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Enzymes, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (Sphingolipid-degrading lipase; reagent for
        assaying lipids)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
IT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (alkyl ethers; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Surfactants
        (amphoteric; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Surfactants
        (anionic; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Surfactants
        (cationic; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d., cholesterol; reagent
        for assaying lipids)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (low-d., cholesterol; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d., reaction inhibitor; reagent for assaying lipids)
TΤ
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; reagent for assaying lipids)
TT
     Antioxidants
     Composition
     Oxidizing agents
     Surfactants
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
TΤ
     Fats and Glyceridic oils, analysis
     Lipids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
TT
     Reagents
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
ΊT
     Carotenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
ΙT
     Transferrins
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
IT
     Ubiquinones
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reduced; reagent for assaying lipids)
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     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
     50-99-7, D-Glucose, uses 53-59-8, NAD(P)
IT
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     9001-62-1, Lipase 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein
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9013-79-0, Esterase
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     esterase
     Cholesterol dehydrogenase 173585-07-4, ADP-dependent
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        (reagent for assaying lipids)
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                                   59-02-9, \alpha-Tocopherol
TT
     63-68-3, Methionine, analysis 69-93-2, Uric acid, analysis
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     Pyrroloquinoline quinone
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
RE.CNT
        10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Genzyme Corp; WO 9522602 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1288306 A 2003 HCAPLUS
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(5) Leon, L; US 4816411 A 1989 HCAPLUS
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    APPLICATIONS 1997, V695(2), P209 HCAPLUS
(9) Unilever Plc; WO 0036062 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(10) Yamashita, K; WO 02064819 A 2002 HCAPLUS
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
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        (reagent for assaying lipids)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

-NH<sub>2</sub>

RN 9004-02-8 HCAPLUS Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS RN CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS RN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* L88 ANSWER 5 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2002:735042 HCAPLUS AN DN 138:381426 ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 2002 Proceeding of methodology of cholesterol determination and ΤI features of the CDH-UV method Watazu, Yoshifumi; Kishi, Koji; Shirahase, Yasushi; Katayama, ΑU Yoshiaki; Okabe, Hiroaki R&D Division, International Reagent Corp., Kobe, 651-2241, Japan CS SO Rinsho Kensa (2002), 46(7), 805-812 CODEN: RNKNAT; ISSN: 0485-1420 Igaku Shoin Ltd. PB DT Journal; General Review Japanese LA CC 9-0 (Biochemical Methods) Section cross-reference(s): 6, 7, 13 A review. Proceeding of quantitation methods for total AR cholesterol was described regarding with their principles and features. Th topics also focused on the enzymic methods that used cholesterol esterase, cholesterol oxidase or cholesterol dehydrogenase. Among them, clin. application of the UV-spectrometry (CDH-UV) method using

cholesterol dehydrogenase was especially evaluated. Assay

mechanism, stability of colorimetry, quantitation-reliability and

reproducibility of the CDH-UV method were compared with the other method.

review method CDH UV spectrometry cholesterol detn

IT Blood analysis

Blood serum

Human

ST

UV and visible spectroscopy

(proceeding of methodol. of **cholesterol** determination and features of CDH-UV method)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(proceeding of methodol. of **cholesterol** determination and features of CDH-UV method)

IT 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(proceeding of methodol. of **cholesterol** determination and features of CDH-UV method)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

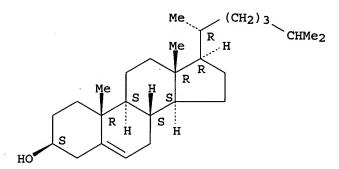
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(proceeding of methodol. of **cholesterol** determination and features of CDH-UV method)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Absolute stereochemistry.



#### IT 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(proceeding of methodol. of **cholesterol** determination and features of CDH-UV method)

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L88 ANSWER 6 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:677791 HCAPLUS

DN 138:316932

ED Entered STN: 09 Sep 2002

TI Comparison of two direct methods for HDL cholesterol

measurement with an indirect precipitation method in diabetic patients

AU Saeed, B. O.; Smart, P.; Keeka, G.; Handley, G. H.; Weaver, J. U.

CS Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead, NE9 6SX, UK

SO Diabetes, Nutrition & Metabolism (2002), 15(3), 169-172 CODEN: DNMEEW; ISSN: 0394-3402

PB Editrice Kurtis s.r.l.

DT Journal

LA English

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CC
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
AΒ
     The conventional precipitation method for measuring HDL
     cholesterol involves a centrifugation step which prevents
     automation of the method. Several methods were introduced for measuring
     HDL cholesterol without the need for a centrifugation
     step. These new methods are therefore automatable and can process a large
     number of samples in a short period of time. Measuring HDL
     cholesterol is an important aspect of management of diabetes
     mellitus. In this study, the authors compared 2 direct methods for
     measuring HDL cholesterol with a conventional precipitation
     technique in 63 patients with either Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes mellitus.
     Both direct methods showed acceptable precision but they both showed pos.
     bias compared to the conventional precipitation method. The greatest degree of
     bias occurs at low HDL cholesterol levels, which are
     more important for Type 2 patients. Such differences may affect
     cardiovascular risk calcn. in patients with diabetes. Further studies are
     required to investigate if a correction factor needs to be introduced when
     these direct assays are used to measure HDL cholesterol
     in patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus.
     HDL cholesterol blood analysis antibody ionic
     strength diabetes mellitus
IT
     Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (anti-human apo-B; direct enzymic HDL
        cholesterol assays removing lipoproteins by anti-apo
        B-antibody or selective ionic strength)
IT
     Blood analysis
       Ionic strength
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength)
IT
     Diabetes mellitus
     Human
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength in diabetic patients)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d.; direct enzymic HDL
        cholesterol assays removing lipoproteins by anti-apo
        B-antibody or selective ionic strength)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength)
IT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); ANST (Analytical
     study); USES (Uses)
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength)
RE.CNT
       14
              THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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gitomer - 10 / 776970
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(5) Huang, Y; Clin Chem 1997, V43, P1048 HCAPLUS
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(14) Wood, D; Heart 1998, V80(Suppl 2), PS1
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Absolute stereochemistry.
                         /(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
                                  CHMe2
                        R
                   Me
                         . H
                       R
                     R
           R
             H
                    Н
HO'
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
IT
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); ANST (Analytical
     study); USES (Uses)
        (direct enzymic HDL cholesterol assays
        removing lipoproteins by anti-apo B-antibody or selective
        ionic strength)
RN
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                  (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
CN
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                 (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 7 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L88
     2002:538415 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:106077
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Method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein

Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002

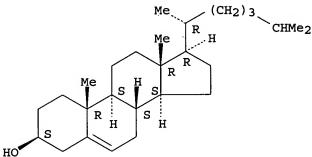
ED

ΤI

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CC
    9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                     ----
                                          _____
    JP 2002202314
                      A2 20020719
                                          JP 2000-400509 20001228
PΙ
PRAI JP 2000-400509
                           20001228
    A convenient method is provided for directly quantitating
AB
    cholesterol in each lipoprotein in a sample without
    performing a fractionation operation to give the measurement values with
     excellent reliability. The method is excellent in the correlation, especially
     to the standard CDC method, and in the simplicity with the composition system
of
     additive agents, comparing with the conventional techniques. In this
    method, the quantity of cholesterol in a sample containing more than
     one kind lipoprotein among chylomicron, high d
     . lipoprotein (HDL), low d. lipoprotein (
    HDL), and very low d. lipoprotein (VLDL), is directly
     and selectively measured using enzymes (e.g, cholesterol
     esterase and cholesterol oxidase or
     cholesterol dehydrogenase). The method is characterized
    by using a phospholipid or a phospholipid-like group-containing compound in the
     assay mixture
ST
     cholesterol lipoprotein enzymic analysis
     additive phospholipid
IT
     Surfactants
        (anionic; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
ΙT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (block derivative with polyethyleneoxide; method for quantitating
        cholesterol in lipoprotein)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (block derivative with polypropylene oxide; method for quantitating
        cholesterol in lipoprotein)
IT
     Surfactants
        (cationic; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Enzymes, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (chemical modified; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (derivative; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; method for quantitating
        cholesterol in lipoprotein)
ΙT
    Lipoproteins
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d.; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
    Blood analysis
     Chylomicrons
     Composition
    Human
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
        )
IT
    Enzymes, uses
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
```

```
(method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
IT
     Carbohydrates, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
IT
     Phosphatidylserines
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
     Phospholipids, analysis
IT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Functional groups
        (phosphorylcholine; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Functional groups
        (phosphorylinositol; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Functional groups
        (phosphorylserine; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Solubilizers
        (protein; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
TT
     Coenzymes
     RL: ANT (Analyte); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (reduced; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Metals, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (salt; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (very-low-d.; method for quantitating cholesterol in
        lipoprotein)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, analysis
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
IΤ
     9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
IT
     9004-81-3, Polyoxyethylenemonolaurate
                                             25322-68-3D, Polyethyleneoxide,
     block derivative with polypropylene oxide 25322-68-3D, Polyethyleneoxide,
```

```
25322-69-4D, Polypropylene oxide, block derivative with
     polyethyleneoxide 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene oxide, derivative
                                                                         31017-83-1,
     Polyoxyethylenelaurylamine 68247-19-8, Inositol phosphate
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
     67881-98-5, 2-(Methacryloyloxy)ethylphosphoryl choline
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI)
                                   (CA INDEX NAME)
```



```
IT
     9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein
RN
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                  (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                  (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
RN
                                        (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 8 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L88
     2002:331454 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     136:382485
ED
     Entered STN: 03 May 2002
     Highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymatic
TI
     cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-
     cholesterol in serum
ΑU
     Kishi, Koji; Ochiai, Koji; Ohta, Yohsuke; Uemura,
     Yahiro; Kanatani, Kazushi; Nakajima, Katsuyuki; Nakamura, Masakazu
     International Reagents Corporation, Kobe, 651-2241, Japan
CS
     Clinical Chemistry (Washington, DC, United States) (2002), 48(5), 737-741
SO
     CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
```

```
American Association for Clinical Chemistry
PR
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
     Background: Remnant lipoprotein-cholesterol (RLP-C)
AB
     concns. in sera of healthy individuals are very low (0.080-0.437 mmol/L),
     making conventional cholesterol methods poorly suited to this
     purpose. We have developed a highly sensitive cholesterol assay
     (CD method) and applied it to the RLP-C assay. Methods: The CD shuttled
     cholesterol reversibly between reduced and oxidized forms in the
     presence of thio-NAD and NADH. The production rate of
     thio-NADH correlated with the cholesterol concentration and was
     measured by the absorbance at 404/500 nm. This CD method was combined
     with an immunoaffinity separation procedure with specific monoclonal antibodies
     to apolipoprotein (apo) A1 and apo B-100 and used for RLP-C
     assay. Results were compared with a RLP-C method that uses
     cholesterol oxidase, peroxidase, and
     chromogenic substrate. Results: The CD method could detect
     0.10+10-3 mmol/L cholesterol and was at least 5 times more
     sensitive than the conventional enzymic method. Within- and
     between-day imprecision (as CVs) of the RLP-C assay with the CD method was
     <4%. Regression anal. of RLP-C assays with the new (y) and conventional
     (x) cholesterol methods yielded: y = 1.02x - 0.008 \text{ mmol/L} (Sy/x
     = 0.0065 \text{ mmol/L}; r = 0.997; n = 297). Conclusions: Serum RLP-C can be
     measured by the CD method. The CD method may be useful for other assays
     that require sensitive cholesterol measurements in biol.
     materials.
     cholesterol assay enzymic cycling remnant
ST
     lipoprotein serum
ΙT
     Apolipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (A-I; highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic
        cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-
        cholesterol in serum)
IT
     Apolipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (B-100; highly sensitive cholesterol assay with
        enzymic cycling applied to measurement of remnant
        lipoprotein-cholesterol in serum)
IT
     Blood serum
     Regression analysis
     Sample preparation
     Statistical analysis
        (highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic
        cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-
        cholesterol in serum)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic
        cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-
        cholesterol in serum)
     Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (monoclonal; highly sensitive cholesterol assay with
        enzymic cycling applied to measurement of remnant
        lipoprotein-cholesterol in serum)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic
        cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-
```

```
cholesterol in serum)
```

IT 9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol

#### oxidase

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-cholesterol in serum)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) Akiba, T; JP 9018064 1990
- (2) Allain, C; Clin Chem 1974, V20, P470 HCAPLUS
- (3) Ferguson, W; Anal Biochem 1980, V104, P300 HCAPLUS
- (4) Hopwood, D; J Gen Microbiol 1983, V129, P2257 HCAPLUS
- (5) Horinouchi, S; Appl Environ Microbiol 1991, V57, P1386 HCAPLUS
- (6) Katz, E; J Gen Microbiol 1983, V129, P2703 HCAPLUS
- (7) Kishi, K; Biosci Biotechnol Biochem 2000, V64, P1352 HCAPLUS
- (8) Leary, E; Clin Chem 1998, V44, P2490 HCAPLUS
- (9) Nakajima, K; Clin Chim Acta 1993, V223, P53 HCAPLUS
- (10) Nakajima, K; J Clin Ligand Assay 1996, V19, P177
- (11) Roeschlau, P; J Clin Chem Biochem 1974, V12, P403 HCAPLUS
- (12) Takahashi, M; Clin Chem 1994, V40, P817 HCAPLUS
- (13) Uwajima, T; Agric Biol Chem 1975, V39, P1511 HCAPLUS
- IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

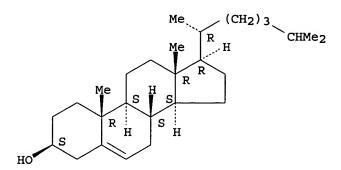
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-cholesterol in serum)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Absolute stereochemistry.



#### IT 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(highly sensitive cholesterol assay with enzymic cycling applied to measurement of remnant lipoprotein-cholesterol in serum)

RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

- L88 ANSWER 9 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 2001:910006 HCAPLUS
- DN 136:34271
- ED Entered STN: 18 Dec 2001
- TI HDL sub-fraction analytical method

```
Kishi, Hiroshi; Kadoyama, Isao; Ochiai, Koji
TN
PΑ
     International Reagents Corporation, Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C12Q001-60
     ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-28; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-34; C12Q001-44;
          G01N033-92
CC
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                          -----
                                                           _____
                            20011218
                                          JP 2000-171135
PΙ
     JP 2001346598
                      A2
                                                           20000607
                            20000607
PRAI JP 2000-171135
     A convenient enzymic method using a general purpose automated
AB
     analyzer is provided for fractionating a component (e.g.,
     cholesterol) in high d. lipoprotein
     sub-fractions (HDL2 and HDL3) in a biol. sample (e.g., blood) without a
     centrifugation operation or else and accurately measuring it. A component
     in HLP3, cholesterol (HLP3-C) in particular, is measured with a
     cholesterol oxidase reaction upon selectively reacting a
     specific enzyme (e.g., lipoprotein lipase
     (LPL), cholesterol esterase (CE)) to the component in
     the presence of a nonionic surfactant with the HLB
     value higher than 17. The HDL2-C value is obtained by subtracting the
     HLP3-C value from the total HLD-C value. The method is useful for the
     clin. anal. of diseases related to lipoprotein such as
     hyperlipidemia.
ST
     cholesterol lipoprotein HDL2 HDL3 enzymic
     analysis
IT
     Blood analysis
     Fractionation
     Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
     Test kits
     Нq
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
     Enzymes, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
    Nonion
        (K-230; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
    Analytical apparatus
        (automated; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (high-d., 2; HDL sub-fraction anal.
        method)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (high-d., 3; HDL sub-fraction anal.
       method)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (high-d.; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
    Lipids, analysis
    RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hyperlipidemia; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
```

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gitomer - 10 / 776970
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); ANST (Analytical study);
     BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic
     use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process); USES (Uses)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT
     9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein
     lipase 9026-00-0, Esterase,
     cholesterol 9028-76-6, Oxidase,
     cholesterol
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
TT
     9004-95-9, Nikkol BC 40TX 9004-98-2, Brij98
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
TT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic
     use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process); USES (Uses)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Absolute stereochemistry.
                         /(CH<sub>2</sub>)3
                                   CHMe<sub>2</sub>
                        R
          Me
           R
             Н
                    Η
```

```
HO'
IT
     9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
     9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
     9028-76-6, Oxidase, cholesterol
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
RN
     9004-02-8 HCAPLUS
     Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI)
CN
                                (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI)
CN
                                  (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
CN
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                 (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
L88 ANSWER 10 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     2001:598302 HCAPLUS
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DN
      135:149624
ED
      Entered STN: 17 Aug 2001
      Method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
TI
      failure
IN
      Hotta, Osamu; Shirahase, Yasushi; Hiura, Hisahide
PΑ
      International Reagents Corp., Japan
SO
      PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
      CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
      Patent
LA
      Japanese
      ICM G01N033-92
IC
      ICS G01N033-493
CC
      9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
      Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 2
      PATENT NO.
                          KIND DATE
                                                    APPLICATION NO. DATE
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      WO 2001059462
                           A1
                                  20010816
                                                   WO 2001-JP847
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                  20010820
                                                    AU 2001-32234
      AU 2001032234
                           A5
                                                                          20010207
      EP 1255114
                            A1
                                  20021106
                                                     EP 2001-904327
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               AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
      US 2003017523
                           A1
                                  20030123
                                                     US 2002-203255
                                                                          20020807
PRAI JP 2000-30980
                            Α
                                   20000208
      JP 2000-212431
                            Α
                                   20000713
      WO 2001-JP847
                            W
                                  20010207
      A method is provided for measuring lipid components (e.g., neutral fat,
AB
      lipid peroxide, sterol, fatty acid, fatty acid salt, fatty acid ester,
      fatty alc., fatty aldehyde, glycolipid, sphingolipid, prostaglandin,
      carotenoid) contained in urine as a means to diagnose kidney failure.
      method comprises the use of a surfactant (e.g., nonionic
      surfactant, cationic surfactant, anionic
      surfactant, zwitterionic surfactant, glycoside) in an
      amount sufficient for solubilizing insol. fats in the urine sample, and the
      use of an enzyme acting on the lipid components. A
      reagent used for this method is provided. A convenient method is
      also provided for diagnosing kidney failure by measuring lipid components
      in combination with the measurement of urinary lipoproteins
      and/or urinary apolipoproteins, and the measurement of surface
      antigens of leukocytes contained in the urine sample.
ST
      lipid component urine analysis kidney failure
      Kidney, disease
IT
          (IgA nephropathy; method for measuring lipid components and method for
         diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
      Surfactants
          (anionic; method for measuring lipid components and method for
         diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
      Surfactants
          (cationic; method for measuring lipid components and method for
         diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
      Kidney, disease
          (diabetic nephropathy; method for measuring lipid components and method
         for diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
      Fatty acids, analysis
```

RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (esters; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) TΤ Kidney, disease (failure, chronic; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Kidney, disease (failure; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) TT Alcohols, analysis Aldehydes, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fatty; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Kidney, disease (focal glomerulosclerosis; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Kidney, disease (glomerulonephritis, rapidly progressive: mesangial proliferative; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) Peroxides, analysis IT RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (lipid; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Kidney, disease (membranous glomerulonephritis; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Biomarkers (biological responses) Decomposition Dehydrogenation Diagnosis Leukocyte Oxidation Solubilization Test kits Urine analysis (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) TT Apolipoproteins Carotenes, analysis Fatty acids, analysis Glycolipids Glycosides Lipids, analysis Lipoproteins Prostaglandins Sphingolipids Sterols RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Enzymes, uses RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure) IT Kidney, disease

(minimal change glomerulonephritis; method for measuring lipid

components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

```
ΙT
     Kidney, disease
        (nephrosclerosis; method for measuring lipid components and method for
        diagnosing kidney failure)
ΙT
     Fats and Glyceridic oils, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process); USES (Uses)
        (neutral; insol.; drop; body; particle; method for measuring lipid
        components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; method for measuring lipid components and method
        for diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
     Lipids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (peroxides; method for measuring lipid components and method for
        diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
     Fatty acids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (salts; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing
        kidney failure)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (surface; method for measuring lipid components and method for
        diagnosing kidney failure)
IT
     Surfactants
        (zwitterionic; method for measuring lipid components and method for
        diagnosing kidney failure)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
ΙT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
        failure)
     9001-84-7, phospholipase A2 9026-00-0,
IT
                           9043-29-2, phospholipase
     Cholesterol esterase
    Al 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
        failure)
IT
     9002-93-1, triton x-100
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
        failure)
              THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
(1) Anon; Food Chem Toxic 1991, V29(3), P211
(2) Anon; Kensa to Gijutsu 1995, V23(6), P446(3) Anon; Kensa to Gijutsu 1998, V26(5), P441
(4) Anon; Sokaigo (Issue of the General Meeting) 1999, V47, P73
(5) Toyobo Co Ltd; JP 11103888 A 1999 HCAPLUS
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
        failure)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

dehydrogenase) with a sample containing lipoproteins. The
method comprises a first step for selectively reacting with HDL
cholesterol or cholesterols other than LDL

compound consumed or formed in the enzymic reactions upon reacting

lipoprotein cholesterol is measured by quantitating a

enzymes (e.g., cholesterol esterase, cholesterol oxidase, cholesterol

```
cholesterol using a particular polymer (mol. weight: 5,000-500,000
     dalton, concentration: 0.001-1%) and a first surfactant (e.g., bile
     acid derivative, zwitterionic surfactant), and a second step for
     selectively reacting with LDL cholesterol using a second
     surfactant (e.g., nonionic surfactant).
ST
     lipoprotein cholesterol HDL LDL
     enzymic analysis; cholesterol esterase
     oxidase hydrogenase surfactant polymer
IT
     Alkenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical
     study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (1-; copolymer with maleic acid, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid;
        enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
ΙT
     Bile acids
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (derivative; enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
TΤ
     Blood analysis
     Blood plasma
     Blood serum
     Concentration (condition)
     Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
     Molecular weight
       Surfactants
     рΗ
        (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
     Enzymes, uses
IT
       Reagents
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
IT
     Polymers, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (high-d.; enzymic method for measuring
        lipoprotein cholesterol)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (low-d.; enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; enzymic method for measuring
        lipoprotein cholesterol)
IT
     Surfactants
        (zwitterionic; enzymic method for measuring
        lipoprotein cholesterol)
TT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol)
IT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
```

9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol)

IT 361-09-1, Sodium cholate 9002-92-0, Emulgen 108 9004-95-9 9004-98-2, Emulgen 408 9016-45-9, Emulgen 903

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol)

1T 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, copolymer with 1-olefin 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, copolymer with 1-olefin 18358-13-9D, Methacrylate, copolymer with 1-olefin, analysis

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol)

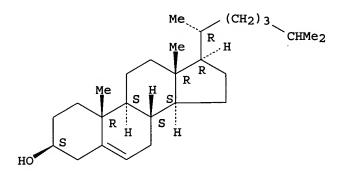
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase

9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase

67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (enzymic method for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L88 ANSWER 12 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:833008 HCAPLUS

DN 133:360592

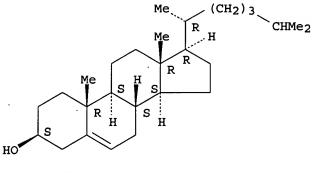
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2000

TI Method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein

```
cholesterol by enzymic analysis
     Sato, Hajime; Koyama, Tamami; Sawayanagi, Toyoji
IN
     Showa Denko K. K., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C12Q001-60
     ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-44; G01N033-92
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
     JP 2000325097
                      A2
                            20001128
                                           JP 1999-142450
                                                            19990521
PΙ
PRAI JP 1999-142450
                            19990521
     A method and a reagent are provided for conveniently and
     accurately measuring LDL cholesterol and HDL
     cholesterol in a sample (e.g., serum, plasma) containing
     lipoproteins according to the need. The method comprises a
     process for determining HDL cholesterol by measuring a
     substance consumed or a substance formed upon reacting enzymes (
     cholesterol esterase and cholesterol
     oxidase) and a first surfactant (e.g., bile acid derivative,
     zwitterionic surfactant) with HDL cholesterol
     in a sample containing lipoproteins, and a process for determining LDL
     cholesterol by measuring a substance consumed or a substance
     formed upon reacting enzymes and a second surfactant
     (e.g, nonionic surfactant with polyoxyethylene chain)
     with LDL cholesterol. LDL- and HDL-
     cholesterol values with blood samples obtained by this method
     exhibited a high correlation with the values obtained by a reaction HPLC
     method.
st
     lipoprotein cholesterol LDL HDL
     surfactant esterase
IT
     Bile acids
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (derivative; method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol by enzymic anal.)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; method and reagent for
        measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by
        enzymic anal.)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d.; method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol by enzymic anal.)
IT
    Blood analysis
     Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
       Surfactants
        (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol by enzymic anal.)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol by enzymic anal.)
IT
    Enzymes, uses
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein
        cholesterol by enzymic anal.)
```

IT Surfactants (nonionic; method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) IT Surfactants (zwitterionic; method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) 9002-92-0, Emulgen 104P TT RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (Emulgen 108; method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis IT RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminoantipyrine 9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol 9028-76-6, Oxidase, cholesterol 96497-76-6, TOOS RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) 9004-98-2, Emulgen 408 IT 9016-45-9, Emulgen 903 75621-03-3, CHAPS RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study). (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol 9028-76-6, Oxidase, cholesterol RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (method and reagent for measuring lipoprotein cholesterol by enzymic anal.) 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS RN CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS RN CN . Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* ANSWER 13 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2000:628377 HCAPLUS ΑN

```
133:190189
DN
     Entered STN: 10 Sep 2000
ED
TI
     Enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
IN
     Kishi, Koji; Kakuyama, Tsutomu; Ochiai, Koji
     ; Hasegawa, Yuzo
     International Reagents Corp., Japan
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
so
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LА
     Japanese
     ICM G01N033-92
IC
     ICS C12Q001-44
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ---- ----
                                           -----
                            20000908
                                          WO 2000-JP1172
     WO 2000052480
                                                            20000229 <--
PΤ
                      A1
         W: CA, JP, KR, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
                           20011128
                                           EP 2000-905409
                                                            20000229 <--
     EP 1158299
                      A1
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
                            19990301 <--
PRAI JP 1999-53330
                       Α
                            20000229 <--
     WO 2000-JP1172
                       W
     An enzymic method is provided for quantitating a specific
AΒ
     component (e.g., HDL (high-d.
     lipoprotein), LDL (low-d. lipoprotein), VLDL (very
     low-d. lipoprotein)) in lipoproteins contained in a
     biol. sample by using a commonly employed automated analyzer without
     performing centrifugation or making the reaction liquid cloudy due to the
     formation of complexes or aggregates. A control means (e.g, ionic
     strength, enzyme, surfactant) is introduced
     into the method so that the enzyme reaction can be carried out
     exclusively for the target component. For example, HDL was
     highly specifically quantitated using lipoprotein lipase
     (LPL) and cholesterol esterase (CE) from
     Chromobacterium viscosum in the presence of 100mM hydrazine and
     0.6% Nonion K-230 (nonionic surfactant with HLB 17.3).
ST
     HDL LDL VLDL lipoprotein enzymic analysis;
     lipoprotein lipase nonionic surfactant
     ionic strength
ΙT
     Nonion
        (K-230; A-10R; enzymic method for quantitating specific
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Analytical apparatus
        (automated; enzymic method for quantitating specific
        lipoprotein)
IT
     Analysis
        (enzymic anal.; enzymic method for quantitating
        specific lipoprotein)
IT
     Blood analysis
     Chromobacterium viscosum
     Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
       Ionic strength
       Surfactants
     Нq
        (enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST
     (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
```

```
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
IT
     Enzymes, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST
     (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (high-d.; enzymic method for quantitating
        specific lipoprotein)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST
     (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (low-d.; enzymic method for quantitating specific
        lipoprotein)
     Surfactants
TТ
        (nonionic; enzymic method for quantitating specific
        lipoprotein)
TT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST
     (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
        (very-low-d.; enzymic method for quantitating specific
        lipoprotein)
TТ
     9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
     9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
IT
                                     9004-98-2, Brij97
     302-01-2, Hydrazine, analysis
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
              THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
       13
RE
(1) Daiichi Pure Chem Co Ltd; AU 8750998 A
(2) Daiichi Pure Chem Co Ltd; WO 99010526 A
(3) Daiichi Pure Chem Co Ltd; JP 1156395 A 1999
(4) International Reagents Corp; JP 9299 A 1997
(5) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; US 5814472 A HCAPLUS
(6) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; US 5814472 A HCAPLUS
(7) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; US 5885788 A HCAPLUS
(8) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 821239 A HCAPLUS
(9) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 878716 A HCAPLUS
(10) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 878716 A HCAPLUS
(11) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 10311833 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(12) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 1084997 A 1998
(13) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 1130617 A 1999
     9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
IT
     9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
     9004-02-8 HCAPLUS
RN
    Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI)
                                (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN
    Esterase, cholesterol (9CI)
                                  (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
```

```
302-01-2, Hydrazine, analysis 9028-76-6,
IT
     Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2,
     Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
     302-01-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Hydrazine (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2N-NH_2
RN
     9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 14 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L88
     2000:595876 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:173763
ED
     Entered STN: 28 Aug 2000
     The characteristics and applications of recombinant cholesterol
TI
     dehydrogenase
     Kishi, Koji; Watazu, Yoshifumi; Katayama, Yoshiaki; Okabe,
ΑU
     Hiroaki
CS
     International Reagents Corp., Kobe, 651-2241, Japan
     Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry (2000), 64(7), 1352-1358
so
     CODEN: BBBIEJ; ISSN: 0916-8451
     Japan Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry
PB
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     7-2 (Enzymes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 9
AB
     Mass production of recombinant cholesterol dehydrogenase
     (r-CDH) derived from Nocardia sp. was made possible by gene technol.
     However, the characteristics of the r-CDH have not been studied in detail
     and have not been improved enough for industrial use. Here, the authors
     characterized both native-CDH and r-CDH prepared from Streptomyces lividans.
     Both CDHs were monomers with mol. wts. of 37 kDa. The Km values of r-CDH
     was 2.50 \times 10-3 M for cholesterol and 2.33 \times 10-4 M for
     NAD. The activators of CDHs were Triton X-100 and cholate.
     Triton X-405, Ag+, and Zn2+ inhibited both enzymes. The
     residual activity of native CDH after heat treatment was 32% (37°,
     60 min), whereas r-CDH showed a residual activity of 87% (37°, 60
     min). The r-CDH enzyme exhibited high substrate specificity for
     cholesterol as well as native CDH and higher thermal stability
     than native CDH. The authors developed a novel serum cholesterol assay using r-CDH, which permitted the direct measurement of
     cholesterol by measuring NADH reaction products.
                                                        It was concluded
     that this r-CDH enzyme is useful and can be used to measure
     cholesterol in a clin. chemical setting.
ST
     dehydrogenase cholesterol recombinant form Nocardia;
     cholesterol enzymic detn
IT
     Michaelis constant
        (of cholesterol dehydrogenase recombinant form of
        Nocardia sp.)
IT
     Nocardia
```

(purification, characterization, and use in cholesterol determination of

gitomer - 10 / 776970 recombinant Nocardia sp. cholesterol dehydrogenase) IT 67775-34-2P, Cholesterol dehydrogenase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (purification, characterization, and use in cholesterol determination of recombinant Nocardia sp. cholesterol dehydrogenase) IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (use in cholesterol determination of recombinant Nocardia sp. cholesterol dehydrogenase) RE.CNT THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Abell, L; J Biol Chem 1952, V195, P357 HCAPLUS (2) Akiba, T; JP 90-18064 1990 HCAPLUS (3) Allain, C; Clin Chem 1974, V20, P470 HCAPLUS (4) Argos, P; Biochemistry 1979, V18, P5698 HCAPLUS (5) Brooks, C; Journal of Chromatography 1975, V112, P499 HCAPLUS (6) Cooper, G; Clin Chem 1986, V32, P921 MEDLINE (7) Dao-Pin, S; Protein: Structure, Function and Genetics 1990, V7, P198 **HCAPLUS** (8) Doi, N; Cell Mol Life Sci 1998, V54, P394 HCAPLUS (9) Duncan, I; The procedure for the proposed cholesterol reference method 1982 (10) Dutcher, J; J Am Chem Soc 1939, V61, P1992 HCAPLUS (11) Ganter, C; Biochemistry 1990, V29, P9395 HCAPLUS (12) Hayashi, Y; Protein Sci 1996, V5, P511 (13) Hopwood, D; Gentic manipulation of Streptomyces: a laboratory manual 1985 (14) Hopwood, D; J Gen Microbiol 1983, V129, P2257 HCAPLUS (15) Horinouchi, S; Applied and Environmental Microbiology 1991, V57, P1386 **HCAPLUS** (16) Katz, E; J Gen Microbiol 1983, V129, P2703 HCAPLUS
(17) Laemmli, U; Nature 1970, V227, P680 HCAPLUS (18) McComb, R; Clin Chem 1976, V22, P141 HCAPLUS (19) Vesterberg, O; Method in Enzymology 1977, V22, P389 67775-34-2P, Cholesterol dehydrogenase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (purification, characterization, and use in cholesterol determination of recombinant Nocardia sp. cholesterol dehydrogenase) RN67775-34-2 HCAPLUS Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(use in cholesterol determination of recombinant Nocardia sp. cholesterol dehydrogenase)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT

Surfactants

```
L88
    ANSWER 15 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     2000:266876 HCAPLUS
DN
     132:305464
ED
     Entered STN: 25 Apr 2000
ΤI
     A direct and selective enzymic method for quantitating
     cholesterol in each lipoprotein
     Shinbo, Takao; Tadano, Toshio
IN
     T.T.K. Y. K., Japan
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C12Q001-60
     ICS G01N033-92
CC
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 13
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                           DATE
                     ----
                            -----
                                           -----
PΙ
     JP 2000116400
                      A2
                            20000425
                                           JP 1998-322772
                                                            19981009
PRAI JP 1998-322772
                            19981009
     A method is provided for directly and selectively quantitating
AB
     cholesterol in each lipoprotein (chylomicron,
     HDL, LDL, or VLDL) in a test sample in the presence of phosphorus
     compound, surfactant and protein solubilizer without fractionating
     it even when each lipoprotein coexists in the sample. A
     selectivity is given to the reaction between each lipoprotein
     and an enzyme (e.g., cholesterol esterase,
     cholesterol oxidase, cholesterol
     dehydrogenase) by selecting an appropriate kind of phosphorus
     compound (e.g., inorg. phosphoric acid, its salt, organic phosphate, organic
     phosphorus compound) and the appropriate kind and concentration for
     surfactant (e.g., polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymer,
     polyoxyethylene polymer, polyoxypropylene polymer) and protein solubilizer
     (e.g, anionic-, cationic-, nonionic-surfactant). The
     method is useful in quantitating cholesterol which is important
     in terms of lipid metabolism in the field of clin. diagnosis. A good
     correlation was observed between the amts. of cholesterol in
    HDL or LDL in a serum sample measured by this method and by the
     centrifugation method.
st
     cholesterol lipoprotein HDL LDL
     enzymic analysis
IT
     Surfactants
        (anionic; direct and selective method enzymic for
       quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
```

(cationic; direct and selective method enzymic for

quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)

```
Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
ΙT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (derivative; direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Blood analysis
     Chylomicrons
     Diagnosis
       Surfactants
        (direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
     Phosphates, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Analysis
        (enzymic anal.; direct and selective method enzymic
        for quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; direct and selective method
        enzymic for quantitating cholesterol in each
        lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d.; direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
     Lipids, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (metabolism; direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; direct and selective method enzymic for
        quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
ΙT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (very-low-d.; direct and selective method enzymic for
        quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
     7723-14-0, Phosphorus, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (compound; direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating
        cholesterol in each lipoprotein)
IT
     7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, analysis
                                              7558-79-4
                                                         7664-38-2, Phosphoric
     acid, analysis 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis 9003-11-6,
     Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymer 9004-81-3, Polyoxyethylene
     monolaurate 25322-68-3D, derivative 25322-69-4D, derivative 31017-83-1,
```

Polyoxyethylene laurylamine 71276-50-1, .α.-Tocopherol phosphate 90940-45-7 128808-25-3 134499-53-9 265096-08-0, β-Glucan phosphate disodium

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(direct and selective method enzymic for quantitating cholesterol in each lipoprotein)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L88 ANSWER 16 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:814622 HCAPLUS

DN 132:47230

ED Entered STN: 27 Dec 1999

TI An elution liquid for the quantitative separation and analysis of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatography

IN Kitamura, Takashi

PA Tosoh Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM G01N030-26

ICS G01N030-48; G01N030-88; G01N033-48

CC 9-3 (Biochemical Methods)

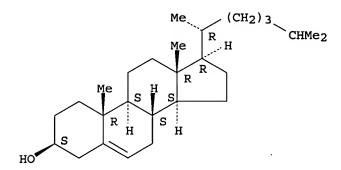
FAN.CNT 1

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APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
     -----
                           -----
                                          -----
                           19991224
                                          JP 1998-155733
                                                           19980604
PΙ
     JP 11352119
                      A2
PRAI JP 1998-155733
                           19980604
    An improved method excellent in speed and recovery is provided for separating
AB
     and analyzing serum lipoproteins in high-performance
     gel-permeation chromatog. by avoiding the drop in recovery due to the
     hydrophobic adsorption of lipoproteins to the column filler. As
     an elution liquid for separating and analyzing serum lipoproteins on
     gel filtration, a buffer (pH 6.0-9.0) containing the salt of monovalent
     chaotropic anion and/or the non-ionic
     surfactant with 9-16 HLB is used. Cholesterols in
     lipoproteins isolated by the chromatog, are colorimetrically determined
     using a combination of enzymes and a quinone coloring dye. A
     significantly improved recovery of serum lipoproteins on gel
     filtration was obtained by using an elution buffer containing sodium acetate,
     or sodium acetate and Emulgen 910.
ST
     gel permeation chromatog lipoprotein chaotropic anion;
     hydrophilicity hydrophobicity nonionic surfactant
     adsorption chromatog
ΙT
     Anions
        (chaotropic anions; elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum
        lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
     Blood analysis
     Colorimetry
     Dves
     High-performance gel-permeation chromatography
    Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
     Hydrophobicity
        (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins
        in gel-permeation chromatog.)
ΙT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical
     study); PREP (Preparation)
        (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins
        in gel-permeation chromatog.)
     Enzymes, uses
IT
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins
        in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical
     study); PREP (Preparation)
        (high-d.; elution liquid for quant. separation and anal.
        of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical
     study); PREP (Preparation)
        (low-d.; elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum
       lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum
       lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
     Adsorption
        (protein; elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum
        lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical
     study); PREP (Preparation)
        (very-low-d.; elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum
       lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.)
IT
    57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
```

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.) 83-07-8, 4-Aminoantipyrine 9003-99-0, Peroxidase TΤ 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 9029-44-1, Ascorbate oxidase 88795-34-0, N-Ethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-manisidine 163729-62-2, N-Ethyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)-N'succinylethylenediamine RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.) 127-09-3, Acetic acid, sodium salt 106-51-4D, Quinone, derivs. IT 9016-45-9, Emulgen 910 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.) 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis IT RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.) 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN

Absolute stereochemistry.

CN



IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (elution liquid for quant. separation and anal. of serum lipoproteins in gel-permeation chromatog.) RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Cholest-5-en-3-ol  $(3\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L88 ANSWER 17 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:378136 HCAPLUS

DN 131:56137

ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 1999

TI Method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol

IN Kishi, Koji; Kakuyama, Tsutomu; Shirahase, Yasushi; Watadzu, Yoshifumi

PA International Reagents Corp., Japan

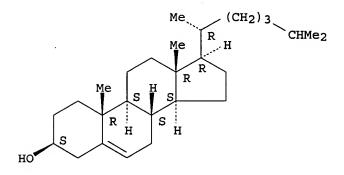
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

```
CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C12Q001-32
     ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-60; G01N033-92
     9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                                          _____
                     A2
     JP 11155595
                           19990615
                                          JP 1997-325023 19971126
PRAI JP 1997-325023
                           19971126
     Cholesterol (I) of a target lipoprotein is determined in
     biol. samples containing non-target lipoproteins by (1) treating I
     of non-target lipoproteins with cholesterol
     oxidase, (2) measuring light absorbance, (3) treating I of the
     target lipoprotein with cholesterol
     dehydrogenase, (4) measuring light absorbance, and (5) determining the
     difference between the former absorbance and the latter. The
     enzyme treatment is carried out in the presence of compds. forming
     water-soluble complexes with I to prevent formation of aggregates.
ST
     lipoprotein cholesterol detn kit enzyme;
     oxidase dehydrogenase cholesterol
     lipoprotein detn
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (aggregation inhibitor; method and reagent kits for determination of
        lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol
        oxidase and dehydrogenase)
IT
     Metacyclophanes
     Polysaccharides, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (aggregation inhibitors; method and reagent kits for determination of
        lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol
        oxidase and dehydrogenase)
IT
     Polyelectrolytes
        (anionic, aggregation inhibitors; method and reagent kits for
        determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with
        cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d.; method and reagent kits for
        determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with
        cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (low-d.; method and reagent kits for determination of
        lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol
        oxidase and dehydrogenase)
IT
    Blood analysis
     Test kits
        (method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein
        cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and
       dehydrogenase)
IT
    Lipoproteins
    RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (remnant-like; method and reagent kits for determination of
        lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol
       oxidase and dehydrogenase)
IT
    Lipoproteins
    RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (very-low-d.; method and reagent kits for determination of
       lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol
       oxidase and dehydrogenase)
```

IT Polymers, analysis RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (water-soluble, aggregation inhibitors; method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase) IT 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9011-18-1, 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium salt 9064-57-7, Dextran sodium sulfate 11028-71-0, Concanavalin A 17465-86-0D, λ-Carrageenan γ-Cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxypropyl derivs. 25322-68-3 51166-71-3, 2,6-Dimethyl-β-cyclodextrin 51312-42-6, Sodium phosphotungstate 228396-39-2 228396-38-1 228396-37-0 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (aggregation inhibitor; method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase) 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol  $(3\beta)$ -, analysis IT RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (blood; method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase) IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase) IT 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase) IT 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol  $(3\beta)$ -, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (blood; method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase) RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

CN



RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (method and reagent kits for detn. of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and dehydrogenase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT

67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (method and reagent kits for determination of lipoprotein cholesterol with cholesterol oxidase and

```
dehydrogenase)
     9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
RN
                                (CA INDEX NAME)
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI)
CN
                                      (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 18 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L88
     1999:191608 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:41640
ED
     Entered STN: 24 Mar 1999
ΤI
     New homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using
     cholesterol dehydrogenase.
     Kishi, Koji; Kakuyama, Tutomu; Ikeda, Masafumi; Watazu,
ΑU
     Yoshifumi; Nasu, Masato; Kayamori, Yuzo; Katayama, Yoshiaki; Nakamura,
     Masakazu
CS
     Int. Reagent Corp., Kobe, 651-2241, Japan
SO
     Seibutsu Shiryo Bunseki (1998), 21(5), 385-392
     CODEN: SSBUEL; ISSN: 0913-3763
PB
     Seibutsu Shiryo Bunseki Kagakkai
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     Japanese
CC
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
     We have found that 4-sulfonyl calixarene transforms lipoproteins
     in human serum including very low d. lipoproteins (VLDL), low d.
     lipoproteins (LDL) and high d.
     lipoproteins (HDL) into soluble complexes, and that the
     reactivity of each soluble lipoprotein complex type with
     cholesterol hydrolase is different. Based on these exptl.
     results, we have developed a homogeneous LDL-cholesterol assay
     method by using both cholesterol dehydrogenase (CDH)
     from Nocardia sp. and cholesterol esterase (CE) from
     Chromobacterium viscosum. The performance of this new method, CE-CDH
     reaction system, is as follows: reproducibility is 0.44-0.6% (n = 20);
     assay response is linear up to 400 mg/dL (6.89 mmol/l); and reduced
     substances (bilirubin, etc.) do not interfere with the assay. The
     correlation between our new LDL-cholesterol assay method (y) and
     beta quantification method (x) by Osaka Medical Center for Cancer &
     Cardiovascular Disease (OMC) with fresh human serum (n = 50) is y = 0.955x
     + 2.77 \text{ (mg/dL)}, r = 0.992. We conclude that the new method is easily
     applicable to automated analyzers and is able to meet the requirement for
     accurate and precise routine anal. of LDL-cholesterol as a
     diagnostic marker for arteriosclerosis in clin. labs.
ST
     homogeneous assay serum LDL cholesterol dehydrogenase
IT
    Metacyclophanes
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (4-sulfonyl; new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-
        cholesterol by using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase)
IT
     Analysis
       (enzymic anal.; new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-
        cholesterol by using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase)
IT
    Lipoproteins
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d.; new homogeneous assay method for serum
        LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase)
```

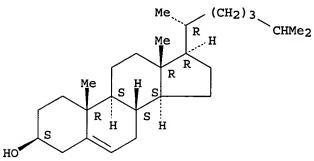
IT

Lipoproteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (low-d.; new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) IT Arteriosclerosis Blood analysis Diagnosis (new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) IT Lipoproteins RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (very-low-d.; new homogeneous assay method for serum LDLcholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis TT RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (LDL-; new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) 9028-76-6 67775-34-2 IT RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) IT 9026-00-0 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) TT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (LDL-; new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase) 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN

Absolute stereochemistry.

CN



\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

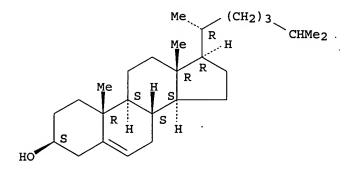
IT 9028-76-6 67775-34-2
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by using cholesterol dehydrogenase)
RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*
RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
IT
     9026-00-0
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical
     study); USES (Uses)
        (new homogeneous assay method for serum LDL-cholesterol by
        using cholesterol dehydrogenase)
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
1.88
     ANSWER 19 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1999:65070 HCAPLUS
AN
     130:107247
DN
     Entered STN: 01 Feb 1999
ED
     Method and reagents for determination of cholesterol
TΙ
TN
     Shirahase, Yasushi; Kishi, Hiroshi; Watadzu, Yoshifumi
     International Reagents Corp., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
TC
     ICM C12Q001-60
     ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-32; G01N033-92
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14, 17
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
                            -----
     ----- ----
PRAI JP 1997-181297
AB Tho
                            19990126
                                            JP 1997-181297
                                                             19970707
                            19970707
     The method, especially useful for clin. and food anal., involves determining
the amts.
     of H2O2 generated by the cycling reactions using cholesterol (I)
     as a substrate in the presence of I oxidase, I
     dehydrogenase, reduced coenzyme, a 2nd dehydrogenase
     that regenerates the reduced coenzyme from oxidized coenzyme, and reduced
     substrates for the 2nd dehydrogenase. The reagents are also claimed. I at 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, and 64 mg/dL could be determined
     accurately by the cycling reactions in the presence of β-NADH, di-Na
     glucose 6-phosphate, glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase, I
     oxidase, and I dehydrogenase.
     cholesterol detn dehydrogenase oxidase
ST
     coenzyme substrate; hydrogen peroxide cholesterol detn
     enzyme substrate; clin cholesterol detn oxidase
     dehydrogenase substrate; food cholesterol detn
     oxidase dehydrogenase substrate
IT Blood analysis
     Blood serum
     Food analysis
     Urine analysis
        (enzymes and substrates for determination of cholesterol by
        cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
TT
     Coenzymes
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymes and substrates for determination of cholesterol by
        cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (blood; enzymes and substrates for determination of
        cholesterol by cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis 7722-84-1, Hydrogen
```

```
peroxide, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymes and substrates for determination of cholesterol by
        cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
     50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 53-57-6, NADPH
TT
     56-73-5, Glucose 6-phosphate 58-68-4, β-NADH
                                                     1921-48-8, Reduced
     thionicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
                 9001-40-5, Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase
     3671-99-6
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
                                      9028-84-6,
     Formaldehyde dehydrogenase
                                  38850-22-5 67775-34-2,
     Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymes and substrates for determination of cholesterol by
        cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (\bar{3}\beta)-, biological studies
TΤ
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (blood; enzymes and substrates for determination of
        cholesterol by cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

Absolute stereochemistry.



```
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymes and substrates for detn. of cholesterol by
        cycling reactions with high sensitivity
TT
     53-57-6, NADPH 9028-76-6, Cholesterol
     oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol
     dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (enzymes and substrates for determination of cholesterol by
        cycling reactions with high sensitivity)
RN
     53-57-6 HCAPLUS
CN
     Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),
     P'→5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-3-
    pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

without preliminary separating the component from the other components of the

esterase and cholesterol dehydrogenase),

ST IT

IT

ΙT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

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sample. The method can be conducted by simple operations and lessens
     assay errors or human-made problems. It can be applied to the continuous
     measurement with general-purpose automatic analyzer and multichannel assay
     tied with other test items. The reagent containing one or more
     calixarenes for this method is also claimed. Calixarene compds. containing
     sulfates, carboxylates, amines and acetates were used.
     calixarene LDL VLDL HDL cholesterol assay
     Analytical apparatus
        (automated; method and reagent for assaying substance
        contained in component of biol. sample)
     Analysis
        (enzymic anal.; method and reagent for assaying
        substance contained in component of biol. sample)
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d.; method and reagent for assaying
        substance contained in component of biol. sample)
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (low-d.; method and reagent for assaying substance contained
        in component of biol. sample)
     Blood analysis
     UV and visible spectroscopy
        (method and reagent for assaying substance contained in
        component of biol. sample)
     Metacyclophanes
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for assaying substance contained in
        component of biol. sample)
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (very-low-d., remnants; method and reagent for assaying
        substance contained in component of biol. sample)
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (very-low-d.; method and reagent for assaying substance
        contained in component of biol. sample)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for assaying substance contained in
        component of biol. sample)
     9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2
      Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method and reagent for assaying substance contained in
        component of biol. sample)
     281-54-9, Calix(4) arene
                                281-54-9D, Calix(4) arene, derivs.
                                                                     82040-66-2,
     Calix(8) arene
                     82040-66-2D, Calix(8) arene, derivs.
                      96627-08-6D, Calix(6) arene, derivs.
     Calix(6) arene
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method and reagent for assaying substance contained in
        component of biol. sample)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
       16
(1) Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique; FR 2698362 A HCAPLUS
(2) Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique; US 5607591 A HCAPLUS
(3) Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique; EP 670840 A HCAPLUS
(4) Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique; WO 9412502 A HCAPLUS
(5) Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique; JP 08503937 A 1996
(6) Genelabs Incorporated; WO 9403165 A HCAPLUS
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(7) Genelabs Incorporated; US 5409959 A 1995 HCAPLUS

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(8) International Reagents Corp; JP 06242110 A 1994 HCAPLUS
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(9) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; US 5691159 A HCAPLUS

(10) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; EP 699767 A HCAPLUS

(11) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; WO 9524502 A HCAPLUS

(12) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; JP 08131197 A 1996 HCAPLUS

(13) The Flinders University Of South Australia; EP 286039 A HCAPLUS

(14) The Flinders University Of South Australia; WO 8808137 A HCAPLUS

(15) The Flinders University Of South Australia; AU 8815788 A HCAPLUS

(16) The Flinders University Of South Australia; JP 01503596 A 1989 IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

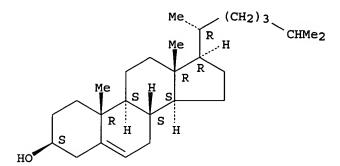
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(method and reagent for assaying substance contained in component of biol. sample)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.



9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and reagent for assaying substance contained in
component of biol. sample)

RN 9004-02-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L88 ANSWER 21 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:170387 HCAPLUS

DN 128:280548

ED Entered STN: 23 Mar 1998

TI Homogeneous assay for measuring low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin sulfate

AU Sugiuchi, Hiroyuki; Irie, Tetsumi; Uji, Yoshinori; Ueno, Tomohiro; Chaen,

```
Toshiko; Uekama, Kaneto; Okabe, Hiroaki
     Department of Central Laboratory, Kumamoto University Hospital, Kumamoto,
CS
     860, Japan
     Clinical Chemistry (Washington, D. C.) (1998), 44(3), 522-531
SO
     CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
     American Association for Clinical Chemistry
PB
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
CC
     9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
     We have developed a fully automated method for measuring LDL-
AB
     cholesterol (LDL-C) in human serum without the need for prior
     separation, using a nonionic surfactant,
     polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolyether (POE-POP), and a sodium
     salt of sulfated cyclic maltohexose, \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate. Of the
     surfactants tested, POE-POP with a higher mol. mass of the POP
     block and a greater hydrophobicity reduced the reactivity of
     cholesterol in lipoprotein fractions; the reactivity in
     descending order was LDL » VLDL > chylomicron ≈ HDL
        Gel filtration chromatog. studies revealed that POE-POP removed lipids
     selectively from the LDL fraction and allowed them to participate in the
     cholesterol esterase-cholesterol
     oxidase coupling reaction system. By contrast,
     a-cyclodextrin sulfate reduced the reactivity of cholesterol
     , especially in chylomicrons and VLDL. A combination of POE-POP with
     a-cyclodextrin sulfate provided the required selectivity for the
     determination of LDL-C in serum in the presence of magnesium ions and a small
amount
     of dextran sulfate without precipitating lipoprotein aggregates.
     was a good correlation between the results of LDL-C assayed by the
     proposed method and the beta-quantification reference method involving 161 sera
     with triglyceride concns. ranging from 0.3 to 22.6 mmol/L.
ST
     LDL blood triblock copolymer cyclodextrin sulfate; polyoxyethylene
     polyoxypropylene block copolyether LDL detn
IT
     Surfactants
        (amphoteric; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein
        cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and
        \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT
     Surfactants
        (anionic; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein
        cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and
        \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate)
TΤ
     Surfactants
        (cationic; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein
        cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and
        \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT
     Blood analysis
     High-performance gel-permeation chromatography
     Immunoassay
     Sample preparation
       Surfactants
     UV and visible spectroscopy
        (homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein
        cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and
        \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT
     Lipids, biological studies
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
     (Occurrence)
        (hyperlipidemia; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d.
        lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock
        copolymer and \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate)
```

TΤ

Lipoproteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (low-d.; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin sulfate) IT Surfactants (nonionic; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin sulfate) 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol  $(3\beta)$ -, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IT BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (blood; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate) IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin sulfate) IT 635-65-4, Bilirubin, analysis 1132-61-2, 4-Morpholinepropanesulfonic 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin sulfate) TT 37191-70-1,  $\alpha$ -Cyclodextrin sulfate, sodium salt 106392-12-5 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process) (homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin sulfate) THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT RE Anon; Manual of laboratory operation: Lipid Research Clinics Program 1974, (2) Bachorik, P; Clin Chem 1995, V41, P1414 HCAPLUS (3) Belcher, J; Methods for clinical laboratory measurement of lipid and lipoprotein risk factors 1991 (4) Burke, C; Biochemistry 1993, V32, P6419 HCAPLUS
(5) Cappel, M; Int J Pharm 1991, V69, P155 HCAPLUS
(6) Carrol, R; J Lipid Res 1983, V24, P200 (7) Chan, L; J Biol Chem 1992, V267, P25621 HCAPLUS (8) Folkman, J; Science 1989, V243, P1490 HCAPLUS (9) Friedewald, W; Clin Chem 1972, V18, P499 HCAPLUS (10) Gordon, T; Arch Intern Med 1981, V141, P1128 MEDLINE (11) Halloran, P; Clin Chem 1987, V43, P254 (12) Hatch, F; Adv Lipid Res 1968, V6, P1 HCAPLUS (13) Havel, R; The metabolic and molecular bases of inherited disease, 7th ed 1995, P1841 (14) Helenius, A; Biochemistry 1971, V10, P2542 MEDLINE (15) Hino, K; Clin Chem 1996, V42, P299(16) Ikai, A; J Biochem 1980, V88, P1349 HCAPLUS (17) Juhasz, J; Int J Pharm 1991, V77, P309 HCAPLUS (18) Kannel, W; Ann Intern Med 1979, V90, P85 MEDLINE (19) Kitamura, T; Chromatography 1996, V17, P33 HCAPLUS (20) Nauck, M; Clin Chem 1995, V41, P1761 HCAPLUS (21) Patterson, B; J Lipid Res 1984, V25, P763 HCAPLUS (22) Pisani, T; Arch Pathol Lab Med 1995, V119, P1127 HCAPLUS (23) Sugiuchi, H; Clin Chem 1995, V41, P717 HCAPLUS

(24) Sugiuchi, H; Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on

(25) Tanaka, U; Handbook of statistical analysis by personal computer II:

Cyclodextrins 1994, P532

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase

9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase

67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L88 ANSWER 23 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:509686 HCAPLUS

DN 125:137205

ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 1996

TI Enzyme method for quantitating cholesterol in lipoprotein fraction

IN Totsu, Yoshifumi; Shirahase, Yasushi; Takahashi, Masamitsu; Kishi,
Koji

PA Kokusai Shaku Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C12Q001-32

ICS C12Q001-60

CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 08131195 A2 19960528 JP 1994-318835 19941221

PRAI JP 1994-217716 19940912

AB The method comprises treatment of serum lipoprotein fraction with dextran sulfate, and determination of cholesterol content with cholesterol dehydrogenase. The method is useful for automating cholesterol anal. and for diagnosis of arteriosclerosis. In example, cholesterol content in

```
The disclosed test reagent comprises cholesterol
AB
     esterase, cholesterol oxidase,
     cholesterol dehydrogenase, polyanion, divalent metal
     salt, nonionic surfactant and albumin that is
     different from the endogenous albumin of serum or plasma sample. The test
     reagent is suitable for use in an automatic anal. apparatus
ST
     albumin reagent automated analyzer HDL
     cholesterol
     Polyelectrolytes
TT
        (anionic; test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of
        serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol)
IT
     Lipids, analysis
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST
     (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
        (fraction; test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of
        serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (high-d.; test reagent containing exogenous
        albumin for determination of serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol
IT
     Heart, disease
        (infarction; test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination
        of serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol)
TT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; test reagent containing exogenous albumin
        for determination of serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol)
TΤ
     Arteriosclerosis
     Blood plasma
     Blood serum
        (test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or
        plasma HDL-cholesterol)
IT
     Albumins, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or
        plasma HDL-cholesterol)
IT
     Salts, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (two-one; test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of
        serum or plasma HDL-cholesterol)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or
        plasma HDL-cholesterol)
TT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or
        plasma HDL-cholesterol)
IT
                  78617-12-6
     29836-26-8
                              85618-21-9
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or
        plasma HDL-cholesterol)
TT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
    RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (test reagent containing exogenous albumin for determination of serum or
        plasma HDL-cholesterol)
    57-88-5 HCAPLUS
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RN

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multivariate analysis 1984, P16
(26) Warnick, G; Clin Chem 1990, V36, P15 MEDLINE
(27) Wieland, H; J Lipid Res 1983, V24, P904 HCAPLUS
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (blood; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein
        cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and
        α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
RN
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Absolute stereochemistry.
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PRAI JP 1996-122825

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ΙT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein
        cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and
        \alpha-cyclodextrin sulfate)
     9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     9028-76-6 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
L88
     ANSWER 22 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     1997:717699 HCAPLUS
DN
     128:32112
ED
     Entered STN: 13 Nov 1997
TI
     Test reagent for determination of HDL-
     cholesterol in lipid fraction of serum or plasma
IN
     Fujii, Takayuki; Tsubota, Hiroyuki; Hama, Michio; Kazahaya, Kenji;
     Tsuchiya, Hozumi
PA
     Iatron Laboratories, Inc., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
IC
     ICM C12Q001-60
     ICS G01N033-92
CC
     9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                                           -----
                     _ _ _ _
                            _____
     JP 09285298
                      A2
                            19971104
                                           JP 1996-122825
                                                            19960422
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19960422

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HDL was determined by the disclosed method.
ST
     lipoprotein HDL cholesterol blood analysis
     dehydrogenase
IT
     Arteriosclerosis
     Blood analysis
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
ΙT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
     Analysis
TT
        (apparatus, automated; aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and
        enzyme anal. with cholesterol dehydrogenase
        for determination of cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein
        or HDL fraction)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d., aggregation treatment with dextran
        sulfate and enzyme anal. with cholesterol
        dehydrogenase for determination of cholesterol content in
        serum lipoprotein or HDL fraction)
TΤ
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
IT
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
IT
     1871-22-3D, Tetrazolium blue, analogs
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
TT
     9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BUU (Biological use,
     unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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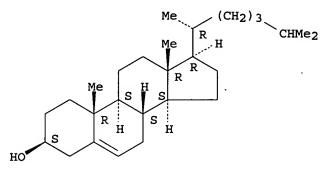
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Me.

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CHMe<sub>2</sub>
                       R
                      R
                    R
           R
             Н
HO'
IT
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (aggregation treatment with dextran sulfate and enzyme anal.
        with cholesterol dehydrogenase for determination of
        cholesterol content in serum lipoprotein or
        HDL fraction)
     67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 24 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L88
     1996:304086 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     124:337325
ED
     Entered STN: 23 May 1996
тT
     Reagent composition containing cholesterol
     dehydrogenase for quantitating cholesterol
     Kishi, Koji; Shirahase, Yasushi; Totsu, Yoshifumi
IN
     Kokusai Shaku Kk, Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C12Q001-32
IC
CC
     9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 17
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     _____
                                           -----
PΙ
     JP 08070894
                      A2
                            19960319
                                           JP 1994-216258
                                                            19940909
PRAI JP 1994-216258
                           19940909
AB
     Cholesterol dehydrogenase is used in a thioNAD
     -NAD cycling-based reaction for cholesterol determination in
     clin. sample or food.
ST
     cholesterol dehydrogenase thioNAD
     NAD food clin
IT
     Diagnosis
     Food
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
        quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
```

```
quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
IT
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
        quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
     53-84-9, NAD 4090-29-3, ThioNAD
IT
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
        quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
        quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.



```
IT
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
        quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
     67775-34-2 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT
     4090-29-3, ThioNAD
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (Reagent composition containing cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and thioNAD and NAD for
        quantitating cholesterol in clin. or food sample)
     4090-29-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'→5'-ester with
CN
     3-(aminothioxomethyl)-1-β-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI)
       (CA INDEX NAME)
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PAGE 1-A

ANSWER 25 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

PAGE 1-B

\_\_NH2

L88

IT

Blood analysis

1995:899205 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 123:280313 ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 1995 ΤI Method for quantitatively analyzing a component in a lipoprotein IN Hashiguchi, Yoichi; Ikeda, Masaflumi; Kakuyama, Tsutomu PA International Reagents Corp., Japan SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DT Patent LA English IC ICM G01N033-92 ICS C12Q001-60 CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods) FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----PΙ EP 676642 19951011 EP 1995-105024 19950404 **A1** R: DE, FR, GB JP 07280812 **A2** 19951027 JP 1994-66998 19940405 JP 3107492 B2 20001106 PRAI JP 1994-66998 Α 19940405 A component such as cholesterol contained in a specific lipoprotein fraction in a biol. sample is quant. analyzed by agglutinating the specific lipoprotein fraction, leading a component, which is contained in lipoprotein fractions other than the specific lipoprotein fraction and is the same as the component to be analyzed, to a different reaction system which does not take part in the quant. anal.; dissolving the once agglutinated specific lipoprotein fraction, subjecting the specific lipoprotein fraction to a quant. reaction, and measuring a degree of a change caused by the quant. reaction to determine an amount of the component in the specific lipoprotein fraction. STquant analyzing component lipoprotein

(method for quant. analyzing a component in a lipoprotein

fraction.)

IT Lipoproteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (method for quant. analyzing a component in a lipoprotein
 fraction.)

IT Lipoproteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (low-d., method for quant. analyzing a component in a
 lipoprotein fraction.)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(method for quant. analyzing a component in a lipoprotein fraction.)

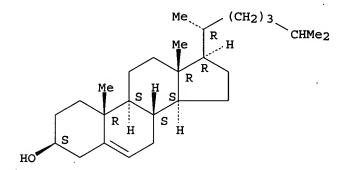
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(method for quant. analyzing a component in a lipoprotein fraction.)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol  $(3\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

#### Absolute stereochemistry.



L88 ANSWER 26 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1993:576658 HCAPLUS

DN 119:176658

ED Entered STN: 30 Oct 1993

TI Enzymic determination of cholesterol in wide spectrum of pH

IN Kishi, Koji; Shirahase, Yasushi; Totsu, Yoshifumi

PA Kokusai Shaku Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C12Q001-60

ICS C12Q001-32

CC 7-1 (Enzymes)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

FAN.CNT 1

I THE .	CIVI				
	PATENT NO.		DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PΙ	JP 05176797	A2	19930720	JP 1991-359044	19911227
•	JP 2994831	B2	19991227		
PRAI	JP 1991-359044		19911227		

AB The end-point determination of cholesterol (I) in clin. anal. with I dehydrogenase in a wide spectrum of pH is given. The method comprises addition of a hydrazine hydrate or salts or derivs. in the reaction mixture The method is easy and can be automated. Moreover, the reverse reaction of I dehydrogenase is prevented.

ST enzymic detn cholesterol wide spectrum pH; clin analysis cholesterol dehydrogenase hydrazine hydrate

IT 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(cholesterol determination with, in wide spectrum of pH, addition of hydrazine hydrates and salts and derivs. in)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of, with cholesterol dehydrogenase in wide spectrum of pH, addition of hydrazine hydrates and

salts and derivs. in)

IT 302-01-2, Hydrazine, properties

RL: PRP (Properties)

(hydrate, determination of **cholesterol** with **cholesterol dehydrogenase** in wide spectrum of pH in presence of)

IT 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(cholesterol determination with, in wide spectrum of pH, addition of hydrazine hydrates and salts and derivs. in)

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

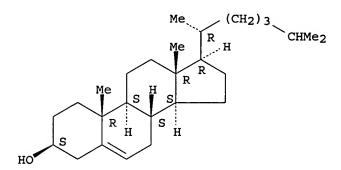
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of, with **cholesterol dehydrogenase** in wide spectrum of pH, addition of **hydrazine hydrates** and salts and derivs. in)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 302-01-2, Hydrazine, properties

RL: PRP (Properties)

(hydrate, determination of **cholesterol** with **cholesterol dehydrogenase** in wide spectrum of pH in presence of)

RN 302-01-2 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazine (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2N-NH_2$ 

L88 ANSWER 27 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1989:228154 HCAPLUS

DN 110:228154

ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1989

```
Method and reagent for specific determination of high-
TI
     density lipoprotein cholesterol
     Kerscher, Lorenz; Pautz, Brigitte; Trunk, Gisela; Ziegenhorn, Joachim
IN
     Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
PA
     Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
SO
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
IC
     ICM C12Q001-60
     ICS G01N033-68; G01N033-92; C12Q001-44
ICA
    C12Q001-26
     9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ---- ---- ---- ----
                                           -----
                                          DE 1986-3636851 19861029
                            19880511
PΙ
     DE 3636851
                      A1
                                          US 1987-107467
     US 4892815
                      Α
                           19900109
                                                            19871006
                      A1
     CA 1309645
                           19921103
                                           CA 1987-549035
                                                            19871009
                                          JP 1987-269522
     JP 63126498
                      A2
                           19880530
                                                            19871027
                 . B4
A
     JP 07034760
                           19950419
     FI 8704749
                           19880430
                                          FI 1987-4749
                                                            19871028
                     В
     FI 90882
                           19931231
                     A2
                                          EP 1987-115841
     EP 265933
                           19880504
                                                           19871028
                     A3
     EP 265933
                           19891206
                     B1
     EP 265933
                           19930203
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
                                         AU 1987-80446
                                                            19871028
     AU 8780446
                     A1
                           19880505
     AU 588143
                      B2
                            19890907
                                         AT 1987-115841
     AT 85366
                                                            19871028
                      Е
                            19930215
PRAI DE 1986-3636851
                            19861029
     EP 1987-115841
                            19871028
     The cholesterol content of the high d.
AB
     lipoprotein (HDL) fraction of serum is determined
     enzymically in the presence of low-d. lipoproteins (LDL)
     by incubation of the sample with cholesterol esterase
     (I), cholesterol oxidase (II), and O2 under specified
     reaction conditions and in the presence of a bile acid-type
     surfactant and kinetic measurement of the H2O2 formed over the
     period 2-15 min after the start of the II reaction. The LDL
     cholesterol is oxidized principally during the initial period of
     the II reaction, so that the rate of H2O2 production during the subsequent
     phase is proportional to the HDL cholesterol concentration
     Human sera (0.02 mL) with equal LDL cholesterol contents at
     different HDL cholesterol contents were incubated at
     30° with 2.0 mL of a reagent containing 0.1M K phosphate
     buffer (pH 6.7), 8.6 mM tribromohydroxybenzoic acid, 1.6 mM
     4-aminoantipyrine, 3 mM Na cholate, 0.1% PEG 6000. 0.1% Thesit, swine
     pancreas I (1 unit/mL), Nocardia II (1 unit/mL), and peroxidase
     (2.5 units/mL). The initial rate of increase in absorbance at 546 nM was
     largely independent of the HDL cholesterol concentration,
     whereas from 6 min on the rate of increase was proportional to the
     HDL cholesterol concentration
ST
     cholesterol detn high density
     lipoprotein; serum lipoprotein cholesterol
     detn
IT
     Blood analysis
        (cholesterol determination in high-d.
        lipoproteins of, enzymic)
IT
     Bile acids
     RL: ANST (Analytical study)
        (in cholesterol determination in high-d.
        lipoproteins of blood serum)
    Antibodies
IT
```

RL: ANST (Analytical study) (to apolipoprotein B and low-d. lipoprotein, in cholesterol enzymic determination in high-d . lipoproteins of blood serum) IT Lipoproteins RL: ANST (Analytical study) (apo-, B, antibodies to, in cholesterol enzymic determination in high-d. lipoproteins of blood serum) IT Lipoproteins RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(high-d., cholesterol of, determination of, in blood serum, enzymic)

IT Lipoproteins

RL: ANST (Analytical study) (low-d., cholesterol of high-d. lipoproteins determination in blood serum in presence of, enzymic)

IT Surfactants

> (nonionic, in cholesterol determination in highd. lipoproteins of blood serum)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (determination of, of high-d. lipoproteins of blood serum, enzymic)

IT 9002-92-0, Thesit 9026-00-0, 361-09-1, Sodium cholate Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene oxide) RL: ANST (Analytical study) (in cholesterol determination in high-d.

lipoproteins of blood serum)

57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (determination of, of high-d. lipoproteins of blood serum, enzymic)

57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN

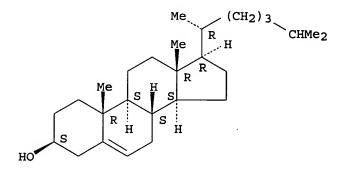
IT

RN

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3B)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

9028-76-6 HCAPLUS



IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase RL: ANST (Analytical study) (in cholesterol determination in high-d. lipoproteins of blood serum) RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) CN(CA INDEX NAME) \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

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Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ANSWER 28 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1983:212038 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     98:212038
ED
     Entered STN: 12 May 1984
     Interaction of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase with human
TI
     plasma lipoproteins and with lecithin-cholesterol
     vesicles
     Yamazaki, Shojiro; Mitsunaga, Toshio; Furukawa, Yuji; Nishida, Toshiro
ΑU
     Dep. Food Sci., Univ. Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
CS
     Journal of Biological Chemistry (1983), 258(9), 5847-53
SO
     CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     7-3 (Enzymes)
CC
AB
     The interaction of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase with
     various classes of human plasma lipoproteins and with lecithin-
     cholesterol vesicles was studied to clarify the factors governing
     the affinity of the enzyme for lipoprotein particles.
     High-d. lipoprotein 2 (HDL2) and high
     -d. lipoprotein 3 (HDL3) efficiently associated with the
     enzyme in 39 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 60 mM
     NaCl (ionic strength, 0.16), whereas low-d.
     lipoproteins (LDL) and very-low-d. lipoproteins (VLDL)
     had a very limited affinity for the enzyme in the same medium.
     An increase in the ionic strength of 0.\overline{5}, however,
     caused a considerable increase in the affinity of both LDL and VLDL for
     the enzyme. Similarly, multilayer lecithin-cholesterol
     vesicles associated with the enzyme at the ionic
     strength of 0.5 but not at an ionic strength
     of 0.16. A substantially lower ionic strength was
     required to dissociate the enzyme from HDL2 and HDL3. The addition of
     apolipoprotein A-II (apo-A-II) or C-III1 (apo-C-III1) to the
     enzyme/HDL3 mixture in a medium of ionic strength
     0.16 caused displacement of the enzyme and endogenous
     apolipoprotein A-I (apo-A-I) from the lipoproteins. A
     similar phenomenon was observed upon addition of apo-A-II or apo-C-III1 to a
     mixture of lecithin-cholesterol vesicles, apo-A-I, and the
     enzyme. On the other hand, the addition of apo-A-I to a mixture of the
     enzyme and HDL3 or the vesicles caused no significant displacement
     of the enzyme. The transfer of the enzyme from HDL3,
     linked covalently to Sepharose CL4B, to lecithin-cholesterol
     vesicles required pretreatment of the vesicles with apo-A-I.
ST
     lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase interaction
     lipoprotein; liposome interaction lecithin cholesterol
     acyltransferase
IT
     Blood plasma
        (lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase of, of human,
        lipoprotein interactions with)
IT '
     Liposome
        (lecithin-cholesterol, lecithin-cholesterol
        acyltransferase of human blood plasma interaction with)
     Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
TT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (liposomes containing cholesterol and, lecithin-
        cholesterol acyltransferase of human blood plasma interaction
        with)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
```

(of blood plasma, of human, lecithin-cholesterol

acyltransferase interaction with)

IT 57-88-5, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(liposomes containing lecithin and, lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase of human blood plasma interaction with)

ΙT 9031-14-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of blood plasma, of human, lipoprotein interactions with)

57-88-5, biological studies IT

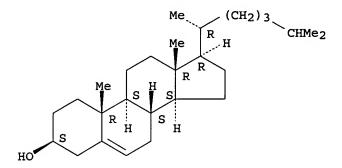
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(liposomes containing lecithin and, lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase of human blood plasma interaction with)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



ANSWER 29 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L88

AN 1971:11187 HCAPLUS

74:11187 DN

Entered STN: 12 May 1984 ED

Quantitation of the invitro free cholesterol exchange TI of human red cells and lipoproteins

AU Quarfordt, Steven H.; Hilderman, Helen L.

Med. Cent., Duke Univ., Durham, NC, USA CS

Journal of Lipid Research (1970), 11(6), 528-35 so CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275

DT Journal

LA English

CC 11 (Mammalian Biochemistry)

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The flux of free cholesterol (I) in vitro between low density lipoproteins (LDL) and human red blood cells was relatively constant over a wide range of concns. of free I in lipoproteins. In a system containing a suspension of red blood cells in a mixed solution of high density lipoproteins (HDL) and LDL, the fractional rate of exchange of HDL I was most rapid, followed by LDL and lastly, by red cells. Increasing the ionic strength of the incubation media had no effect on the exchange of I between LDL and red cells. However, when both HDL and LDL were incubated with red cells in a buffer of increased ionic strength, total red cell I exchange was unaltered, but proportionately more exchange occurred with HDL and less with LDL. Addition of acetone to the buffer increased the exchange of I between LDL and red cells but produced no increment in red cell-HDL exchange.

ST cholesterol exchange erythrocytes; erythrocytes cholesterol exchange; lipoproteins cholesterol exchangee; red cells cholesterol

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IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (cholesterol of, erythrocytes in relation to)
IT
     Erythrocytes
        (cholesterol of, lipoproteins in relation to)
     57-88-5, biological studies
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (of erythrocytes, lipoproteins in relation to)
IT
     57-88-5, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (of erythrocytes, lipoproteins in relation to)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:53:53 ON 06 JUL 2004)
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:54:15 ON 06 JUL 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:54:25 ON 06 JUL 2004

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E ENZYME/CT
L90
          19072 S L46 AND E83+NT
L91
           2270 S L46 AND E83+OLD, PFT
L92
             79 S L46 AND E281
           1316 S L90-L92 AND L1 (L) (ANT OR ANST)/RL
L93
             42 S L93 AND L42
L94
            313 S L93 AND L43
L95
              3 S L94 AND L95
L96
L97
              3 S L96 NOT L88
L98
             36 S L94 NOT L97, L88
                SEL DN AN 9 18 30 34
L99
              4 S L98 AND E1-E12
              4 S L99 AND (NAD OR NADP OR THIONAD OR THIONADP OR THIO() (NAD OR
L100
              4 S L99 AND L1-L6, L22-L26, L27-L30, L32, L34, L36, L38-L88, L90-L100
L101
              4 S L99 AND (?CHOLESTER? OR ENZYM? OR ?LIPOPROTEIN? OR ?LIPASE?
L102
              4 S L99-L102
L103
L104
              4 S L103 AND L89
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## => d all hitstr tot

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L104 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AN 1996:437770 HCAPLUS
DN 125:81231
ED Entered STN: 25 Jul 1996
TI Enzymic assay for determination of cholesterol
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Atsuta, Yasushi; Matsuda, Ryosuke; Takano, Susumu
IN
PA
     Wako Pure Chem Ind Ltd, Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
so
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
     ICM C12Q001-60
IC
     ICS C12Q001-32; C12Q001-44
     9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
                            -----
     ---- ----
                                            -----
                      A2
                            19960423
                                            JP 1994-264581
PI
     JP 08103298
                                                             19941004
PRAI JP 1994-264581
                            19941004
     Cholesterol is determined by using cholesterol
AB
     dehydrogenase and oxidized form and reduced form coenzymes.
     Cholesterol esterase may also used. The coenzyme
     includes thio-NAD, thio-NADP,
     NAD, NADP, and analogs. The method is useful for clin.
     diagnosis and food anal.
ST
     cholesterol enzyme assay dehydrogenase
     esterase coenzyme
     Blood analysis
IT
     Diagnosis
     Food analysis
        (determination of cholesterol using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and coenzymes)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (determination of cholesterol using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and coenzymes)
IT
     9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
     67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (determination of cholesterol using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and coenzymes)
IT
     53-59-8, NADP 53-84-9, NAD
                                    86-08-8,
     Acetylpyridine adenine dinucleotide 341-67-3, Acetylpyridine adenine
     dinucleotide phosphate 1851-07-6, Nicotinamide hypoxanthine dinucleotide
     4090-29-3, Thio-NAD 5815-05-4 6739-64-6,
     Nicotinamide hypoxanthine dinucleotide phosphate 19254-05-8,
     Thio-NADP 37754-08-8, Thionicotinamide hypoxanthine
     dinucleotide
                   138483-62-2
                                 145006-00-4
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (determination of cholesterol using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and coenzymes)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (determination of cholesterol using cholesterol
        dehydrogenase and coenzymes)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase

67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(determination of cholesterol using cholesterol

dehydrogenase and coenzymes)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 53-59-8, NADP 4090-29-3, Thio-

NAD 19254-05-8, Thio-NADP

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(determination of cholesterol using cholesterol

dehydrogenase and coenzymes)

RN 53-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),

P' $\rightarrow$ 5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1- $\beta$ -D-

ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

-NH<sub>2</sub>

RN 4090-29-3 HCAPLUS
CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'→5'-ester with

3-(aminothioxomethyl)-1-β-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

\_\_NH2

RN 19254-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),  $P' \rightarrow 5'$ -ester with 3-(aminothioxomethyl)-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

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-NH<sub>2</sub>
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L104 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1990:95060 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     112:95060
ED
    Entered STN: 18 Mar 1990
ΤI
     Simultaneous assay for cholesterol and triglycerides
IN
     Bates, Diane Marian; Alejos, Michael A.
PA
     Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM C12Q001-00
     ICS C12Q001-60
     9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                           DATE
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                                          -----
                                         WO 1988-US3169 19880920
PΙ
     WO 8902925
                      A1
                           19890406
        W: AU, JP, KR, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE
     AU 8824863
                                                           19880920
                     A1
                           19890418
                                         AU 1988-24863
                           19901107
                                          EP 1988-908629
     EP 395654
                      A1
                                                           19880920
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
                                     JP 1988-237453
     JP 01108998 A2
                           19890426
                                                           19880921
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                                                           19880921
     CA 1323554
                      A1
                           19931026
     AU 9222808
                     A1
                           19921119
                                          AU 1992-22808
                                                           19920907
PRAI US 1987-99890
                           19870922
     WO 1988-US3169
                           19880920
    A method for the simultaneous determination of cholesterol and
     triglycerides uses a single reagent system. The reagent
     system is reacted with the specimen such that each of the substrates
     reacts with their resp. reactant simultaneously. The change in absorbance
     or fluorescence of the resulting reaction mixture is measured at a plurality
     of wavelengths which are characteristic for each of the substrates to be
     determined The amount of cholesterol and triglyceride can be determined by
     either an endpoint or reaction rate measurement. The reagent
     system comprises an enzyme having cholesterol
     esterase activity, a chromogenic oxygen acceptor,
     microperoxidase, and cholesterol oxidase for
     determination of cholesterol; and lipase, ATP, PEP
     (phosphoenolpyruvate), glycerol kinase, pyruvate kinase, LDH (lactate
     dehydrogenase) and NAD(P)H or analogs thereof
     for determination of triglycerides. Thus, a reagent system containing Na
     cholate, 4-aminoantipyrine, PhOH, lipase, cholesterol
     oxidase, microperoxidase, NADH, PEP, ATP, MgSO4, Tris
     buffer, succinic acid, pyruvate kinase, glycerol kinase, and LDH was mixed
     with sample at a ratio of 101:1, resp., and after 3 min absorbance was
     read at 340 (triglyceride) and 500 nm (cholesterol). Concns.
     were determination by comparison to standard curves.
ST
     spectrometric cholesterol triglyceride detn reagent;
     fluorometric cholesterol triglyceride detn reagent
IT
    Glycerides, analysis
    RL: ANST (Analytical study)
        (determination of cholesterol and, simultaneous, spectrophotometric,
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```
reagent system for)
```

IT Dyes

(color formers, oxygen-accepting, in reagent system for simultaneous determination of cholesterol and triglycerides)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of triglycerides and, simultaneous, spectrophotometric, reagent system for)

IT 53-57-6, NADPH 53-57-6D, NADPH,

analogs 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous 58-68-4, NADH 58-68-4D, NADH, analogs 83-07-8, 4-Aminoantipyrine 108-95-2, Phenol, uses and miscellaneous 138-08-9 9001-59-6, Pyruvate kinase

9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1,

Lipase 9007-43-6, Cytochrome c, uses and miscellaneous

9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase

9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase

9030-66-4, Glycerol kinase 19254-05-8, Thio

NADP 67775-34-2, Cholesterol

dehydrogenase

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(in reagent system for simultaneous determination of cholesterol and triglycerides)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis

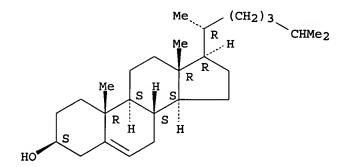
RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of triglycerides and, simultaneous, spectrophotometric, reagent system for)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

### Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 53-57-6, NADPH 53-57-6D, NADPH, analogs 9001-59-6, Pyruvate kinase 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1, Lipase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 9030-66-4, Glycerol kinase 19254-05-8, Thio NADP 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase RL: ANST (Analytical study) (in reagent system for simultaneous determination of cholesterol and triglycerides) 53-57-6 HCAPLUS RNAdenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate), CN  $P' \rightarrow 5'$ -ester with 1,4-dihydro-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl-3-

pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 53-57-6 HCAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),
P'→5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-3pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 9001-59-6 HCAPLUS

CN Kinase (phosphorylating), pyruvate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9001-60-9 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, lactate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9028-76-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxidase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9030-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN Kinase (phosphorylating), glycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 19254-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate), P' $\rightarrow$ 5'-ester with 3-(aminothioxomethyl)-1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

-MH<sub>2</sub>

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L104 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1982:177456 HCAPLUS

DN 96:177456

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

TI Determination of total cholesterol

IN Betz, Joachim

PA Battelle-Institut e. V., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC C12Q001-32

CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	<del>-</del>				
ΡI	DE 3032377	A1	19820401	DE 1980-3032377	19800828
	WO 8200833	A1	19820318	WO 1981-EP139	19810826
	W: JP, US				

RW: AT, CH, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE

PRAI DE 1980-3032377 19800828

AB A fully enzymic method is described for total cholesterol determination Cholesterol esters are converted to free cholesterol by cholesterol esterase.

The free cholesterol is then determined by measurement of NAD

or NADP reduction by cholesterol dehydrogenase.

The source of both enzymes is Streptomyces hydrogenase.

ST cholesterol enzymic detn

IT Streptomyces hydrogenans

(cholesterol dehydrogenase and esterase
of, in cholesterol determination)

IT **57-88-5**, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (determination of, enzymic)

IT 9026-00-0 67775-34-2

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(of Streptomyces hydrogenans, in cholesterol determination)

IT **57-88-5**, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of, enzymic)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 9026-00-0 67775-34-2

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(of Streptomyces hydrogenans, in cholesterol determination)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 67775-34-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dehydrogenase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

# \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L104 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1978:503271 HCAPLUS

DN 89:103271

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

TI Method and reagent for determining the total cholesterol or bound cholesterol

IN Gruber, Wolfgang; Lang, Gunter; Nelboeck-Hochstetter, Michael; Roeschlau, Peter; Seidel, Hans; Von Hoerschelmann, Detlef

PA Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp. Addn. to Ger. Offen. 2,506,712. CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC G01N033-16

CC 9-6 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 7

FAN.CNT 3

FAN.	CNT 3						
	PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	DATE
PΙ	DE 26	49749	A1	19780511	DE	1976-2649749	19761029
	DE 26	49749	C2	19870827			
	GB 15	16820	Α	19780705	GB	1977-32372	19770802
	NL 77	09576	Α	19780503	NL	1977-9576	19770831
	US 41	81575	Α	19800101	US	1977-842001	19771013
	CH 61	1712	A	19790615	CH	1977-13044	19771026

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A2
                            19780522
                                           JP 1977-130199
                                                             19771028
     JP 53056090
                      A2
     FR 2369564
                            19780526
                                           FR 1977-32735
                                                             19771028
                            19830128
     FR 2369564
                       B2
PRAI DE 1973-2315501
                            19730328
     DE 1973-2316637
                            19730403
     GB 1974-13159
                            19740325
     DE 1976-2649749
                            19761029
     Total or esterified cholesterol (I) is determined by freeing
AB
     esterified I with a I esterase and simultaneously or
     subsequently determining the free I with a I-converting enzyme, especially
     as described in Ger 2506712, such as an NAD- or NADP
     -dependent I dehydrogenase from an anaerobic microorganism or
     from the liver of a warm-blooded animal. Thus, 20 \mu L blood serum was
     added to 1 mL 0.1M K phosphate buffer (pH 7.5) containing 0.4%
     hydroxypolyethoxydodecane. After addition of 20 µL (2 units) I
     esterase and 50 \mu L I dehydrogenase (obtained from
     Eubacterium ATCC 21408), the mixture was incubated for 30 min at 25°.
     Then 2 mL 1 mM 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine-10% HCl solution was added to the
     mixture and incubated 30 min at 25°. After addition of 3 mL water, the
     absorbance of the sample was determined at 405 nm with the use of a suitable
     blank. A typical sample gave a value of 147 mg I/100 mL serum, compared
     to a value of 149 mg I/100 mL obtained by use of I oxidase.
ST
     serum cholesterol detn; enzymic detn
     cholesterol; Eubacterium cholesterol
     dehydrogenase; liver cholesterol dehydrogenase
     ; dehydrogenase cholesterol Eubacterium liver
ΙT
     Eubacterium
     Liver, composition
        (cholesterol dehydrogenase of, cholesterol
        enzymic determination in relation to)
IT
     Blood analysis
        (cholesterol determination in, cholesterol
        dehydrogenase in)
IT
               9002-92-0
     119-26-6
     RL: ANST (Analytical study)
        (cholesterol determination in medium containing)
TT
     57-88-5, analysis
     RL: ANST (Analytical study)
        (determination of bound and total, cholesterol dehydrogenase
        in)
IT
     9028-76-6
     RL: ANST (Analytical study)
        (of Eubacterium and rat liver, in cholesterol enzymic
        determination)
IT
     57-88-5, analysis
     RL: ANST (Analytical study)
        (determination of bound and total, cholesterol dehydrogenase
        in)
RN
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3B) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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E GUANIDINE/CN

E SEMICARBAZIDE/CN

1 S E3

L25

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L82
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L102	4 S L99 AND (?CHOLESTER? OR ENZYM? OR ?LIPOPROTEIN? OR ?LIPASE?
L103	4 S L99-L102
L104	4 S L103 AND L89

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